"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain by tonight or Sunday; northeast winds, increasing Sunday night.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,798. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

REPUBLICANS SEEK A COMPROMISE FOR TAMMANY'S DEFEAT

Hope to Induce Bennett and Mitchel to Stand Aside in City's Interest.

BUT MAYOR DECIDES TO RUN

Does Not Wait for Complete Count Showing Opponent Wins by 611.

AWAITS CALL OF CITIZENS

Mass Meeting Will Be Held Before the City Hall on Monday to "Nominate" Him.

Although the investigation of the Republican primary ballots was completed at midnight last night and showed that William M. Bennett led Mayor Mitchel by 611 votes, Republican leaders in this city have not, by any means, abandoned the thought of Fusion against Tammany Hall. There is good authority for the statement that in the next two or three days efforts will be made to induce both Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Bennett to retire from the Mayoralty race and leave room for a compromise candidate who will unite the opponents of Tammany Hall.

Meanwhile Mayor Mitchel, without waiting for the decision of the court, announced that he would run independently if there was a genuinely substantial demand on the part of the citizens that he do so.

Any move toward a compromise candidate rests with Mr. Bennett for, under the primary law he is unable to withdraw from the race or have his name removed from the ballot. He can, however, announce that he will make no campaign and call upon his supporters to vote for the compromise candidate.

Efforts to communicate with Mr. Bennett over the telephone at his residence, 234 Central Park West, failed last night. Earlier in the day he had told his friends that he fully expected to remain in the race as the Republican candidate for Mayor, and would begin his campaign as soon as the Board of Elections had officially declared him the nominee of his party.

The search for a new candidate to head the Fusion fight has already been begun. It was said last night by a prominent Republican that the consensus of opinion among the leaders favored the "drafting" of a Democrat of prominence, to whom the appeal would be made on the ground that it was a patriotic duty for him to enter the fight.

Meetings will be held by the County Committees of the Republican organizations in all the five boroughs next week for the purpose of discussing ways and means to get the Republican Party out of the difficult position into which it has drifted as the result of the lukewarm support given by Republicans to Mayor Mitchel in the primary. The Republican County Committee in Queens has been summoned by Joseph H. De Bragga, the Republican leader in that borough, to meet on Monday night. The time for the meetings of the Kings, Bronx, and Richmond County Republican Committees had not been fixed up to a late hour last night.

In 1905, when William Travers Jerome was a candidate for re-election as District Attorney and a Tammany victory was assured, the Republican County Convention had nominated Magistrate Charles A. Flammer as the straight Republican candidate. Later, under pressure, Magistrate Flammer announced that he had decided to make no fight for election, and called upon the Republicans to support Mr. Jerome. The County Convention was reassembled on Oct. 27 and formally indorsed Mr. Jerome's candidacy, even though the name of Judge Flammer remained on the ballot.

Mass Meeting of Citizens.

Immediate efforts to show that a demand for Mayor Mitchel as a candidate exists were undertaken by the Mayor's supporters, and arrangements were made to hold a great mass meeting of citizens in City Hall Park next Monday. This mass meeting will be similar to the one which assembled in City Hall Park in 1912 and urged Mayor Gaynor to become a candidate for re-election after Tammany Hall refused him a renomination. Prominent citizens, regardless of party affiliations, will request the Mayor to continue his fight for good government in the city and help keep Tammany from getting back into power. It is expected that the Mayor will accept the "public nomination" thus handed him, and will stay in the field as the candidate of the Fusion Committee of 1917, as well as that of the City Party, which has already put him in the race.

The Mayor made his purpose known when, in reply to a question whether he would be a candidate for Mayor in view of the apparent certainty of Mr. Bennett's election in the Republican primaries, he said:

"If there appears to be a genuinely substantial demand that I run for Mayor on the part of the people of the city, including Republicans, who believe in honest, non-partisan, and loyally American government in the City of New York, I shall make the fight to keep the city out of the grip of Murphy and Tammany Hall, and clean of enemy influence."

Besides the open air mass meeting, as an answer to the Mayor's position that there must be a public demand for his candidacy it is expected that many prominent citizens, including Republicans, will write the Mayor within the next day or two, asking that he stay in the race. Among these citizens, it

Continued on Page 2.

Airmen Again Raid England; Driven Off From London

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England this evening. A few of them attempted to reach London, but failed. No reports of casualities or damage have been received as yet. The official report issued by Field Marshal French says:

"Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England this evening. The raiders were reported from various points along the coast in Suffolk, Essex, and Kent.

"The majority of the raiders did not venture far inland. A few of them headed toward London, but failed to reach the metropolis.

"Bombs were dropped in Suffolk, Essex, and Kent, but no reports regarding casualties or damage have been received as yet."

The features of the raid seem to have been the intense defensive gun fire and the speedy repulse of the raiders. The British batteries put up a curtain of fire and British airplanes went up after the raiders.

Several bombs were dropped in rural areas southeast of Suffolk, but as far as known there are no casualities.

ISHII DISCLOSES OLD GERMAN PLOT

Japan's Ambassador Tells of Kaiser's Efforts to Bring His Country and Ours to War.

SOWED DISTRUST FOR YEARS

Notes of Lasting Friendship and Pledges of War Co-operation Mark Public Addresses.

Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese Commission now in New York, last night charged Germany with deliberately attempting to bring about misunderstanding between Japan and the United States. The Viscount spoke at a reception and supper in honor of the commission given by the Japan Society at the Hotel Astor.

"The strange thing about all this muddle of misunderstanding in the past years is that we have discovered a common characteristic in both the Japanese and Americans. We have both been too confiding, and at the same time too suspicious and sensitive. We have harbored the German and we have received him as a mutual friend. His marvelous self-centred and ordered existence, his system, his organization, and his all-pervading self-assertion, coupled with the insistence of the greatness of his fatherland, have appealed to us until, in a state of hypnotic sleep, we have allowed him to bring us almost to the verge of mutual destruction.

"The agent of Germany in this country and in ours has had as his one purpose the feeding of our passions, our prejudices and our distrust on a specially prepared German concoction until, drugged and inflamed, we might have taken the irrevocable step over the edge, and at his leisure the vulture might have fattened upon our remains.

"This is not a picture overdrawn. It is true."

Viscount Ishii then went on to say that the German plans had failed, and that the only real differences between Japan and the United States were such as might arise between friends at any time and could always be settled in friendly fashion.

The members of the commission were the guests of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee at dinner in the Ritz-Carlton before going to the Astor, and there, without naming the Germans, United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, in a stirring address, said that the "enemies of Japan and of the United States" had "sown the seeds of doubt and suspicion" in the two countries. He welcomed the visit of the commission as an opportunity for the American people to remove the last traces of the evil work of the enemies.

Japan's National Soul.

Mayor Mitchel presided at the dinner in the Ritz-Carlton, and referred to the 1,500 Japanese resident in New York as "among our most respected, law-abiding, and substantial citizens." He said that Japan, in addition to fighting qualities, had revealed to the world in the last few decades "a national soul."

Governor Whitman welcomed the commission on behalf of the State of New York, and spoke of the union of Japan and America in the war. The Governor vigorously denounced "pacifism, anti-conscriptionism, anti-militarism, and any other ism" that tended to divide the people during the war.

The decoration of the ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton was decidedly a feature of the dinner. The management had employed local Japanese artists to turn the room into an Oriental scene, in which great wall panels, draperies, a sunken garden containing a fountain, pools, chrysanthemums and greenery, and Japanese lanterns were artistically used.

At the reception by the Japan Society, Lindsay Russell, the President of the Society, presided. In addition to him and Viscount Ishii, Governor Whitman and Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, spoke. Dr. Finley exhibited the flag made by Japanese and presented to Commodore Perry, who opened the door to Japan for the Western world.

In the morning the Commissioners were taken on a tour of the downtown section of the city, visiting the Woolworth Building, the Stock Exchange and the Bankers' Club. In the afternoon they went on a boat trip around Manhattan, which ended with a stop at Grant's Tomb, where Viscount Ishii placed a wreath upon the sarcophagus.

Pledges of Long Friendship.

That Japan and the United States were in full co-operation during the war and would continue in friendship after

Continued on Page 2.

BLOW AT I. W. W., 168 ARE INDICTED; SCORES ARRESTED

Seditious Conspiracy, Nearest Crime to Treason, Charged in Chicago True Bills.

LEADERS SUDDENLY SEIZED

Women Lend and Drive Autos of Federal Officers in Round-up at Headquarters.

HAYWOOD HELD IN $25,000

Bail for Others Fixed at $10,000—Two to Twenty Years' Imprisonment Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 28.—The Government today throttled the anti-war machine of the Industrial Workers of the World by a series of nation-wide raids, which ended in the arrest of practically all the leaders of the organization, including William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, general secretary-treasurer. Raids started the minute the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago returned true bills before Judge Evan Evans charging 168 members of the organization with four crimes against the Government.

The defendants are charged with seditious conspiracy, a crime ranking next to treason. The sections of the espionage law of the United States Criminal Code under which the men were indicted are as follows:

Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service or of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100,000 or imprisonment for twenty years or both.

Heavy Penalties Provided.

Section 6 of the United States Criminal Code forbids conspiracy to overthrow the Government or to take any of the property of the United States, and violations of this code are punishable by a fine of $5,000, or imprisonment for six years or both.

Section 19 prohibits intimidation of citizens and carries a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for ten years. Any person convicted of a violation of this code, according to the language of the section, "shall thereafter be ineligible to hold any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of this country."

Section 37 deals with general conspiracy against the Government and fixes a punishment of a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for two years or both.

Arrests quickly followed the return. Almost before the court proceedings had reached the stage of the discharge of the jury Deputy Marshals were on their way to the local I. W. W. headquarters at 1001 West Madison Street in ten automobiles, given and driven by women, and quickly returned to the Federal Building, bringing prisoners with them. Among the first prisoners to be taken in custody was Haywood, who was questioned Sept. 5, when the headquarters of the I. W. W. in various cities were raided by the Government.

When the officers swooped down on the I. W. W. headquarters Haywood swung round in his whirling chair and smiled at Special Agent Sweep, who led the party. He was informed of the action of the Grand Jury and locked his desk preparatory to accompanying the officers. Meantime city policemen had surrounded the building and seized every employe and hanger-on. The men who invaded the meeting hall upstairs came down with more than fifty men. More than twenty employes of the I. W. W. printing office were taken from their work.

In ten minutes, before a crowd had an opportunity to collect, the raiders were on their way back to the Federal building with nearly 100 prisoners. The leaders were quickly separated from the rank and file of the organization, and United States Marshal John J. Bradley read his warrants.

The others taken in the cleanup were all held by Hinton G. Clabaugh, Divisional Chief of the Department of Justice. Several "John Does" were named in the indictments, and it is probable two or three of the men will be told later in the week they are the ones meant.

Mr. Clabaugh's aids held an all night inquisition of the men taken, hoping to get a confession from some of the lesser lights. It was understood none of the leaders would be allowed to tell his story if he hoped to obtain immunity by talking. The evidence taken in the raids was declared to have furnished all the proof required to obtain convictions.

Leader Held in $25,000 Bail.

Haywood was held in default of $25,000 bail. Others apprehended in Chicago and held in default of $10,000 bail were:

RICHARD BRAZIER, Chicago, Spokane, and elsewhere, member of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W.

GEORGE ANDREYCHINE or Chicago, Duluth, and elsewhere, manager of the I. W. W. Publicity Bureau, Chicago.

RALPH E. CHAPLIN, editor and manager of Solidarity.

VLADIMIR LOSSEFF, Chicago.

BERT LORTON, Chicago, manager Recruiting Union.

CHARLES NOTHFISCHER, editor of A. Bergunkan, Chicago and Cleveland.

CHARLES PLAHM, Chicago and Detroit.

HERBERT MAHLER, Seattle and Chicago.

Other men arrested here included Herbert B. Collie, San Francisco; James

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"Drink Sun-Ray Water
Purest Water in the World."—Advt.

Modern Rifle for Every Man When He Sails; 5,000 in Each Cantonment Now, Says Crozier

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Dealing with the allegation that there was a shortage of rifles at the draft cantonments, Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, asserted in a prepared statement today that there would be a rifle of the most modern type ready for every soldier when he started for Europe. His statement reads:

"My attention has been called to published reports that there is a shortage of rifles at the cantonment, and that three rifle manufacturing concerns have been idle during the Summer when they might have been engaged in manufacturing rifles. These arms companies have not been idle, but have been making extensive preparations for turning out a rifle which would give us both a reasonable degree of interchangeability of important parts and uniform ammunition. Two of them have begun making deliveries. Two days ago the deliveries of these factories and the Government ones were 1,200 rifles per day. The deliveries now are more than 1,300 per day, and the deliveries will progressively increase. The third company, engaged until recently on British contracts, is practically ready to begin deliveries.

"I may also say that whenever a soldier is ready to go to Europe—that is, when he is trained and equipped in every other way—a modern rifle will be ready for him.

"At the outset of the war it was fully recognized and explained that we could pursue two courses—either experience a perfectly endurable delay and produce a rifle with interchangeable parts, to use a standard ammunition, or produce rifles more rapidly but without interchangeability of parts and incapable of using a uniform ammunition. By waiting two or three months we have not only obtained a one-ammunition rifle, but a rifle with parts which may be interchanged quickly on the battlefields of Europe and which may be turned out by three factories in this country. The Ordnance Bureau is willing to stand on this basis, inasmuch as every soldier will be supplied a rifle of that type when he starts for France.

"There are now at each of the cantonments 5,000 rifles suitable for drilling purposes. A rifle to each man is not imperative for purposes of drill, as the companies can drill at different hours. The main thing is to supply rifles when the trained men are ready to leave, and such rifles will be rapidly turned out now by three factories and two Government factories, which have equipped themselves during the Summer for the work and can supply the rifles in sufficient numbers at the required time."

KERENSKY SPEECH CAUSES UPROAR

Premier, Amid Shouts of Rival Parties, Defends Cabinet at Democratic Congress.

WARNS THE BOLSHEVIKS

Long Knew of Korniloff's Projected Coup and Took Steps to Prevent It.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Premier Kerensky addressed the Democratic Congress at its first session last night in the Municipal Theatre, receiving applause, which came principally from the less radical groups of delegates. He spoke in forceful style, with the air of challenging his opponents. The address was largely a defense of the acts of the Government under his Premiership.

M. Kerensky was interrupted frequently by shouts from one group and another, which led at times to altercations lasting several minutes. At one point, when the Premier spoke of the refusal of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates of Helsingfors to oppose the reopening of the Finnish Diet, although the Government had forbidden it, the Bolsheviks burst into loud cheers.

"Cheer, my friends, if you will," said M. Kerensky, when he was able to make himself heard, "but bear in mind that a German fleet is moving up the Baltic."

The delegates of the Right jeered the Bolsheviks, asking them why they did not cheer the Premier's remark, inasmuch as the Germans were their friends.

Continuing, the Premier declared that the Government already had announced its program at the State conference in Moscow. He then made a few remarks in his own defense, particularly in regard to the action of General Korniloff. M. Kerensky said that he had known for a long time that a master stroke was being prepared, and he took steps to prevent it.

From the time of General Korniloff's apointment the army headquarters began to address ultimatum after ultimatum to the Government, which had its own plan to counter the disorganization of the army and the headquarters. One ultimatum from the headquarters threatened to wreck the Moscow Congress unless the army's terms were accepted. After the Riga disaster the demands from the army headquarters became more pronounced.

N. C. Cheidse, President of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, in opening the conference, explained that the extremely grave situation of the country necessitated the constitution of a strong revolutionary power responsible to all elements.

M. Avksentieff, President of the Council of Peasants' Delegates, said that the moment had arrived for democracy to gather all its political wisdom to save the conquests of the revolution, which were threatened with irreparable catastrophe if not safeguarded now.

Delegates from all over Russia, numbering 1,200, are attending the conference. The presiding officers are five representatives of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, five each from town zemstvos, and two each from other groups.

As at Moscow, exceptional precautions were taken to guard the proceedings against disturbance, although this time the steps were not taken by the Government, but by the Organization Committee and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Military patrols and guards were scattered everywhere, while automobiles were forbidden to approach the building. A thorough search of the cellars under the theatre was made, and the plan was even considered of requiring servants residing in the building to evacuate it.

The last army order issued by General Korniloff as Commander in Chief, reprinted in the Novaia Zhizn from a Mohilev newspaper, tends to show that Korniloff was compelled to launch his revolt largely in an effort to thwart German plans.

The order says it had been learned that German agents had brought about the great fire in Kazan, had expended millions of rubles in disorganizing the coal mines in the River Don region, and that the Germans were proposing a general offensive along the whole front for the purpose of forcing a disorganized Russian retreat. The Germans also had planned to blow up the bridges across the Rivers Knieper and Volga and were organizing a movement of Maximalists in Petrograd.

General Korniloff, the article adds, had reason to suspect treason among irresponsible Russian organizations in German pay. The General, not doubting that irresponsible influences had the upper hand in Petrograd and that Russia was on the brink of an abyss, took an extreme decision for the purpose of saving the Fatherland.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

HEFLIN AND NORTON FIGHT IN HOUSE

Alabaman's German Bribe Accusations Result in Physical Encounter on Floor.

INVESTIGATION IS DENIED

Rules Committee Decides That It Might Interfere with Hunt for German Plotters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Representatives Heflin of Alabama and Norton of North Dakota had a fight, or more properly a wrestling bout, on the floor of the House today, the row growing out of the charges made recently by Mr. Heflin that "thirteen or fourteen members of Congress" had been corrupted by German gold. Norton invaded the Democratic side of the chamber to take Heflin to task for some statement, and Heflin tried to push him away. In the scuffle Norton pushed the Alabaman across a bench. They were separated without damage beyond the ruffling of dignity and violation of the rules of parliamentary bodies.

Previous to this diversion, which was greatly enjoyed by all onlookers, Representative Pou of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, told the House that the committee had decided not to make a favorable report on any of the investigating resolutions that had been directed toward Representative Heflin, because the committee had knowledge of a nation-wide inquiry into the German propaganda fund, an inquiry which has been in progress for a year and a half.

This decision angered many members of the House. Representative Britten of Illinois suggested that Mr. Heflin should be expelled on the spot.

The debate ran on for half an hour, marked by extreme bitterness from Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin and Moore of Pennsylvania, and ending suddenly when Representative Steenerson of Minnesota maneuvered matters so as to bring up a piece of pending legislation.

The Bout Itself.

The row between Norton and Heflin occurred in a quiet quarter hour of the afternoon and was most unexpected. Mr. Norton had tried to obtain time to address the House on the question of his loyalty to the war program. He was particularly angry over a set of newspaper headlines which conveyed the impression that Mr. Heflin had slandered him to the Rules Committee. He was unable to obtain this time, and made up his mind he would ask Representative Heflin personally if the headlines were true.

Mr. Heflin was sitting in the middle of the Democratic side of the chamber. Mr. Norton walked over to him and asked whether the headlines were correct. Mr. Heflin replied he had not made any such statement. All this was in low voice and not a part of the debate.

"Why didn't you tell that to the House, then?" asked Mr. Norton.

Mr. Heflin arose as if to address the House. Mr. Norton arose also, and suddenly Mr. Heflin grabbed him by the coat collar and shoved him.

"Get back to your own side of the House," he shouted.

"I will when I get ready," answered Norton, putting all of his 200 pounds into a shove which almost pushed Mr. Heflin through an adjacent table.

Every one in the House, including the galleries, saw that a rare event was on. The galleries stood up. Members on all sides roared, yelled, and shouted, and began to gallop toward the two wrestlers. Speaker Clark had retired from the chair and had turned over the gavel to Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, who stood up and called for the Sergeant-at-Arms. Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms named Keitner, who had a reputation as centre rush on the Georgia University football eleven before he came to Washington, lowered his head and tried to butt his way through the enthusiastic and solid ring of members who had surrounded the fighters. Some one grabbed Norton's hands, and instantly Representative Baer of North Dakota, who draws cartoons for a living, took the interfering member by the neck and lifted him out of the way.

Meantime Representative Johnson from the chair was hammering away and bawling for order, all to no purpose.

Pages Spread the Tidings.

To be sure that every member of the House would not make it a matter of personal privilege that he was not notified of the event, pages and doorkeepers began waking up sleepers in the cloakrooms and rushing messages to members downstairs in the restaurant. Elevator men left their cars and rushed for choice situations in the gallery doorways.

Some one yelled "Stop 'em," and from a faraway corner rose the shrill advice of an Arkansas member:

"Let 'em fight it out. It will do them good."

One man, who was heard plainly all over the House, yelled:

"Let them fight. It will be a good thing to let Heflin get licked."

By this time the wrestlers had been

Continued on Page 3.

AMERICA TO SPEAK IN HER OWN VOICE AT PEACE TABLE

Expects Full Harmony with Allies, but Will Act Upon Independent Knowledge.

LARGE TASK FOR COL. HOUSE

President's Friend to Gather All the Data That Our Peace Envoys Will Need.

DEMOCRACY TO BE KEYNOTE

Our Representatives to Give Strict Attention to How the World Shall Be Made Safe.

When the representatives of the warring nations gather about the conference table to arrange peace, the United States will speak with a voice all her own. In concord with the Allies, of course, it is President Wilson's desire that the representatives of America be able and prepared to apply, so far as can be done, the purposes for which we entered the war to the solution of every problem arising in a voice which, while in harmony with the Allies, will be sure to be purely American.

It is because the President wishes the American peace conferees to be in a position to reach their own decisions that he has appointed his friend and adviser, Colonel E. M. House, to prepare the equipment of knowledge with which America's peace representatives will approach the conference table.

Colonel House, at his New York home, 115 East Fifty-third Street, made it very plain yesterday that his work was one of preparedness only. He made it plain that it was not because the President saw peace very near that he was preparing for the discussions. Colonel House pointed out that the Governments of the allied nations had been for a long time preparing data on the solution of all the knotty problems that will come before the peace conference. In addition to this, he said, there were diplomatists in all the European nations, Germany included, whose knowledge of world politics was superior to that possessed by American statesmen. It is because of this condition, one which at present might put America's representatives in the position of not being free at all times from the necessity of acting on the knowledge of others, that the President has designated Colonel House to prepare the American authorities for peace negotiations.

As Colonel House himself put it:

"At all conferences those come off best who are best equipped, who have the best cards in the way of knowledge of what they are about. It is intended that the proper knowledge be gathered for the use of America."

How to Make the World Safe.

Because America, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, entered the war to "make the world safe for democracy," in the evolution of the plan to preserve world peace strict attention is to be paid to what America's representatives have to say about how this is to be done.

There is the plan, expressed in America by the League to Enforce Peace, of which William H. Taft is head, of having a world police; there is the plan for which in this country the World Court League stands spokesman, of an international court which, by force of opinion, will effect good behavior among the nations, and there are other plans. All these plans, in the extent of their entertainment abroad and in America, will be studied by Colonel House. He will find out opinion on what would have to be done in the establishment of a world police, how a world court should be constituted, how decisions should be enforced, and he will report the facts to the President.

Colonel House emphasized his statement that he would not make any decisions on any points of international politics; he said he would prepare the knowledge and the data on all points—that was all. The purpose, in brief, of the undertaking is to insure that the situation will not arise where America's peace commissioners will not be able to act with a full knowledge of the facts in the case.

"The European belligerents, all of them," said Colonel House, "have for more than two years now been gathering data to be laid on the table at the peace conference. The United States is now taking up its activities along this line. My work will be merely to help in any way possible. I will gather data that may be of use at some future time."

To Have Expert Assistance.

Colonel House will in the very near future have a conference with President Wilson in Washington with a view to perfecting the organization with which his work is to be accomplished. While acting with the State Department, the collection of data by Colonel House and his staff will be done outside of regular diplomatic circles. He will be assisted by college professors, experts on international trade, and others whom the Colonel is now selecting.

An idea of the size of the task put upon his shoulders may be gained from the statement of Colonel House that his work will extend all over the world. He will collect the knowledge to be had about the Dardanelles; he will learn what he can about the aims and purposes and result of proposed steps in the Balkans, the facts as to the situation in South Africa, where German colonies have been taken by the British; exact

Continued on Page 3.

Need Expect No Dispatches, Is Mystifying Word to London

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Correspondents at the British headquarters in France advise all their English and American newspapers to expect nothing from their respective correspondents today.

No reason for this is assigned.

The official reports from General Haig, issued yesterday by the British War Office, and published elsewhere, give no indication of specially significant operations that would explain a temporary silencing of the correspondents on that front.

The only previous interruption of news of correspondents was in October, 1915, when the British censor held up messages. Two days later came announcement of the entry of Bulgaria into the war, and a day later came news of French's drive at Loos.

FIGHT TO A FINISH, LORD MILNER SAYS

Allies Stand Firmly Against Peace with "Unrepentant Rulers" at Berlin.

GERMAN ISOLATION GROWS

America and Britain, He Asserts, Are Bound by "Absolute Unity of Aim."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Viscount Milner, Minister without portfolio in the British War Council, speaking today at the American Luncheon Club, declared against any peace with the "unrepentant German rulers." Touching on the entry of the United States into the war and the moral significance of it, Lord Milner evoked a tremendous outburst from those at the luncheon, when he said:

"I feel that your country and mine are now united by something far stronger than any written pact or alliance, namely, by an absolute unity of motive and aim."

Viscount Milner's speech obviously was an answer to the peace talk which has been filtering from Germany in the last few weeks. He said that it was the intention of the Entente Allies to pursue "unfalteringly and resolutely to the end" their crusade, so that the "world shall be a better place to live in than before—a world dominated by other law than the law of the jungle." Viscount Milner continued:

"In the contest between German aggressiveness, naked and unashamed, with unbridled lust for power, on one side, and the awakened conscience of the rest of the world on the other, there can be but one war aim for us. Our war aim is this: That the kind of justice which Germany meted out to Belgium shall in the future be impossible on this earth. In the face of that war aim, nothing else matters."

No Peace With Tirpitz Doctrine.

Viscount Milner quoted Admiral von Tirpitz as declaring at the launching of a new party in Germany a few days ago: "It must be stated that it is not wrong but right that has been done to Belgium."

"This is our reply thereto," said Lord Milner: "It must be stated once and for all that until doctrines of that kind are abandoned there can be no peace for Germany, no intercourse with the rest of the civilized world, no chance of regaining the place she has lost."

Lord Milner's reference to Admiral von Tirpitz came in the peroration of his speech, which he devoted to a vigorous reply to the German Admiral's recent address. After asserting that virtually three-quarters of the inhabited world was now alienated from Germany and that "scarcely a week passes without adding to her enemies," Lord Milner said:

"Germany's profound moral isolation is beginning to tell on her people. Pin your faith as much as you like to blood and iron, there are material as well as moral disadvantages for those who have fallen outside the pale of the civilised community and have forfeited the respect of civilised peoples. For a nation which has taken so large a part in human intercourse and held so high a place in human advancement, this is no light matter.

"There are signs that this aspect is beginning to weigh on the minds and depress the spirits of the German people. That is why a new party has been called into being in Germany to revive the waning spirit and preach anew the doctrine that might is right."

Realizing America's War Power.

Viscount Milner, at the opening of his speech, emphasized the importance of America's entrance into the war.

"Its material importance is so immense that we on this side are only just beginning to realise it," he said. "But I am convinced that its moral importance is still greater, for it has stamped the indorsement of an independent third party on the contention of the Entente Allies that they were fighting not only for themselves but for civilisation.

"The reasons why we entered the war were the same as yours. We were plunged, unprepared and unwarned, into a world conflict by an overmastering moral repugnance at the aggressor's determination to violate every tenet of civilisation in the effort to gain his end. Of course, the ultimate of our country was involved, for if Germany's tiger spring had been successful on France and Belgium the beast would have been at our throats in the next leap. But that issue was not realised by our people.

Calls the War a Moral Uprising.

"They came into the war, not through the instinct of self-preservation, but through a purely moral uprising against what seemed to them an intolerable wrong. The United States was forced to the same conclusions by the same reasoning, namely, that this earth could be no place for decent people to live in if one power were permitted to go on and use physical and moral poison to sweep out of its path every obstacle to its domination.

"Of course, as time goes on, minor issues become added to the cause for which we are fighting, and the great

Continued on Page 3.

BERLIN WAR AIMS TO BE HELD BACK, MICHAELIS SAYS

To Reveal Them Now Would Bind Negotiators, He Tells Reichstag Committee.

CHARGES TERRORISM HERE

America, He Asserts, Attempts by "Unparalleled" Methods to Stir Up War Spirit.

AWAITS OUR PREPARATIONS

Entente Is Weakening, He Says—Claims Good Relations with Neutrals.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Dr. Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, in a speech to the Main Committee of the Reichstag, said that Pope Benedict's peace proposals were inspired by moral seriousness, pure justice, and neutrality, which things were lacking in the reply made by President Wilson to the Pope.

Justifying Germany's refusal to state her war aims, Dr. Michaelis said that such action would have only a confusing effect and would injure German interests. It would prejudice, he said, the complex questions to be discussed at the time of peace negotiations.

The Chancellor strongly attacked President Wilson's reply to the Pope, which, he asserted, merely bound the German people together more firmly. He said the announced American military exertions were awaited by Germany with calm confidence.

Claims Neutral Friendship.

Dr. Michaelis dwelt upon "the satisfactory state of our relations with the neutrals," which could not be disturbed, he said, even by the unprecedented exertions of the hostile press.

"We greatly deplore," he continued, "the sufferings caused to the neutrals by our enemies' economic war, and we are always prepared to assume a share in the provisioning of the neutrals.

"The economic and financial difficulties of France are fast increasing. Still more keenly felt is the economic distress in Italy, with its internal political concomitants. In England, also, the war is exercising its certain, inexorable effect. The deceptive hope of dissension among us causes the leading British statesmen to continue to adhere to their war aims or at least to proclaim such aims as are entirely incompatible with the political, economical, and vital needs of Germany.

Alleges Terrorism in America.

"In the United States the Government attempted by all methods, even by unparalleled terrorism, to stir up war enthusiasm which hitherto had been nonexistent among the wide masses. We look forward with calm confidence to the announced military exertions of the United States.

"In Russia a grave economic crisis reigns. The transport especially is in nowise adequate to the tasks before it.

"The German reply to the Pope's note met with the approval of our friends and allies, while a majority of our enemies have given it an obviously embarrassed reception. It is difficult to understand how any one acquainted with the international situation and international usages could believe that we ever would be in such a position as, through a one-sided public statement on important questions which are indissolubly bound up with the entire complex of questions which must be discussed at the peace negotiations, to bind ourselves to a solution to our own prejudice.

Will Not "Bind Negotiators."

"Any such public statement at the present time could only have a confusing effect and injure German interests. We should not come a step nearer peace, but it would contribute certainly to a prolongation of the war.

"I must at present decline to specify our war aims and bind the hands of our negotiators."

In conclusion the Chancellor attacked President Wilson's reply to the Pope's note.

"The President's attempt to sow dissension between the people and the Government of Germany," he said, "has no prospects of success. His note has had the opposite effect from what he desired and has bound us more firmly together in a stern resolve to oppose resolutely and energetically all foreign interference."

RESENT AID TO PAN GERMANS.

Reichstag Members Threatened Debate on Conduct of Officials.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Copenhagen dispatch says the charges that certain Government authorities are supporting the Pan German and Conservative forces in the agitation to reverse the Reichstag majority peace resolution and commit Germany to the so-called Hindenburg peace may be made the subject of an interpellation at the present session of the Reichstag. Berlin newspapers which arrived at Copenhagen tonight after a three-day interruption indicate that the interpellation was discussed at a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Reichstag on Wednesday.

It was decided to postpone action in order to give Chancellor Michaelis and his aids an opportunity to make certain explanations. This, Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, explained, would allow the committee to determine the form which the interpellation should take, but it would not head off a big debate on the subject.

Georg Ledebour, the Radical-Socialist, made a vain attempt to set the debate for today.

The Main Committee of the Reichstag,

a dispatch from Berlin says, passed yesterday on first reading the bill creating the post of Imperial Vice Chancellor. Considerable discussion preceded the favorable action.

The Centralist and Socialist representatives at the meeting Wednesday, of the interparty caucus of the Centrist, National Liberal, Radical and Socialist parties manifested a desire to refuse to vote favorably on the salary of Vice Chancellor Helfferich, who is unpopular in Reichstag circles. The establishment of the Chancellorship as a separate Ministry, including a Vice Chancellor, necessitates a new vote of credit. The Radicals and National Liberals opposed consideration of the matter at the caucus and the question was sent to the Main Committee of the Reichstag.

The Constitution Committee of the Reichstag, according to another dispatch from Berlin, by a vote of 15 to 12 yesterday voted in favor of canceling the concluding sentence in Article 9 of the Imperial Constitution, which debars members of the Federal Council from simultaneous membership in the Reichstag. The committee adjourned after passing an order of the day which declared: "The Reichstag will co-operate in the event of the conclusion of a peace."

RUSSIA DERIDES TEUTON REPLY TO POPE

Has Asked Allies to Ratify Her Plan of Free Poland, Foreign Minister Says.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Foreign Minister Terestchenko, in a statement to representatives of the press today, declared that the replies of the Central Powers to the peace note of Pope Benedict proved that Germany and Austria "persist in their refusal to make any sincere step whatsoever in the direction of peace." M. Terestchenko added that the Central Empires repeat the worn-out assurances of their love of peace and their eagerness to adopt the principle of the reduction of armaments, but do not make the least reference to the basis of a future peace.

"Several expressions in the notes even lead one to believe that, contrary to the Reichstag resolution, the German Government has not renounced 'German peace' which is contrary to the principles of right and justice, and that Germany regards certain controversial questions having been definitely settled," the Foreign Minister asserted. "Another expression which mars the German note is the statement that the Berlin Government will consent to enter into peace negotiations only on the basis of what it calls the war made."

"The war aims of the allied democracies already have been laid down in President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict. Regenerated Russia for her part has made known the principles for which the free peoples of Russia have been fighting. In reply to all this Germany has made no open, frank statement, but still continues her enigmatic pose, proclaiming that might is greater than right and only awaits the time when she may be able to consolidate the conquests that she has made by force."

M. Terestchenko, in concluding, said that the Russian Government affirmed its determination to carry out the proclamation of March 30 last to the Poles, especially in regard to the reconstruction of a free Polish people. He announced that the Provisional Government had proposed to the Entente Allies that they issue a joint decree ratifying that proclamation. "At the same time Russia will take care that the future independent Polish kingdom shall enjoy the necessary conditions for its economic and financial regeneration," the Foreign Minister declared, "while leaving open the question of indemnities for its losses caused by the enemy's invasion."

SILENCES BERLIN PAPER WHICH ASSAILED NOTE

Political Censorship at Maximum of Rigor, Despite the Reichstag Warning.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28.—Under orders of the military authorities, the Pan German newspaper Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin has been suppressed and the Socialist Volkswacht of Dansig has been placed under preventive censorship.

In connection with this and other recent suppressions of newspapers in Germany, the ultimatum issued by the Main Committee of the Reichstag at its session in August is recalled here. The committee gave the Government four weeks to reform the censorship, restricting it to the control of publication of military news.

Censorship of political newspapers by the military has never been more active than at present.

TALAAT BEY DEFENDS TURKISH WAR POLICY

Obvious That End of the Conflict Is Approaching, Says the Grand Vizier.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Turkey's entry into the war was justified by Talaat Bey, the Grand Vizier, in a long speech closing the congress of the party of Union and Progress, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

He defended the Turkish treatment of the Armenians, but admitted that the deportations could not be carried out by regular forces because the gendarmes had been drafted into the army and order could not be maintained. Irregularities in connection with deportations had been investigated, he said, and the guilty parties had been punished severely, some with death.

Referring to the Pope's peace note, Talaat Bey said that Turkey adhered to the principle of arbitration. Regarding disarmament he said:

"We shall oppose no solution which is compatible with our vital interest."

He concluded by saying that no one could predict when peace would come, but it was obvious that the end was approaching.

POPE GIVES $4,000 TO FRENCH REFUGEES

Aids Those From German-Occupied Area—Gasparri Lauds 'Whole Generous Nation.'

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Pope Benedict has sent to Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, 20,000 francs ($4,000) for the Cardinal's work on behalf of refugee families from the districts of France occupied by the Germans.

Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, in forwarding the Pope's donation, wrote:

"His Holiness is glad in thus giving a fresh mark of his special favor toward the French population of the occupied districts so severely tried by the scourge of war, and also toward the whole generous nation so dear to his paternal heart."

ANZACS WITHSTAND TORNADO OF SHELLS

Their Flank Exposed by German Attempt to Drive a Wedge Into Haig's Line.

SAVED BY DASHING CHARGE

Captured Germans Say Their Army Is Weakened by the Inferiority of Their New Levies.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Thursday, Sept. 27, (delayed.)—The battle which began yesterday morning after a whole day of counterattacking by the Germans in great numbers and of heavy gunfire lasted until nightfall. It did not pass without anxious hours for those in command and trying hours for some of our fighting men.

From the left above Zonnebeke down to the Australian front on the heights of Polygon Wood each course our advance was made with fair ease through a blockhouse system and without severe losses, as they are reckoned in modern warfare. This was accomplished in spite of difficult bits of ground and usual snags, as our men call them, in the way of unexpected machine gun fire, odd bits of trench to which small groups of Germans clung stubbornly, dirty swamps which some of our men could not cross quickly enough to keep up with the barrage, and danger zones upon which the enemy heaped his explosives.

Apart from local vicissitudes here and there during these first hours of the battle, it became clear by midday or before that from the extreme left of the attack down to the vicinity of Cameron House on the right of the Australians, the general success of the day was complete.

Australian Flank Exposed.

The critical situation was on the right of the Australians, due to violent pressure on the British troops there during the previous day and again when our new attack started, so that their line was somewhat forced back and the Australian right flank was somewhat exposed. Hour after hour reports coming from this part of the field were read with some anxiety, when it became known how heavily some of our battalions were engaged. This menace to our right wing was averted by the courage of English and Scottish units and by the quick, skillful, and generous help of the Australian troops on their left. It is an episode of battle which will one day be a historic memory when all the details are told. I can only tell them briefly and in outline.

After terrific shelling on Tuesday the Germans launched an attack at 6 o'clock against our line by Carlisle Farm and Black Watch Corner, south of Polygon Wood, and forced some of the English troops to fall back toward the lone house and dirty little swamp of Reutelsbeek. These boys of Middlesex and other English counties suffered severely. For some time it was all they could do to hold out. Two bodies of fresh infantry were sent up to support them, and by a brave counterthrust under great gunfire restored part of the line so that it was strong enough to keep back any advance wave of Germans by rifle and machine gun fire.

Highlanders Held Firm.

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders held out on exposed ground isolated from the main line, and were threatened with being cut off by the assault. They deserve great honor for the heroic way in which they held this ground for many hours that day and night under a harassing fire from "coal boxes" or five point nines, which threatened to wipe out their whole strength. Yesterday they had spirit enough left to renew the attack and to make another attempt to get back the lost ground into which the Germans had driven a wedge.

At the same time the Australians had realised the dangerous situation which exposed their right flank, and they directed a body of their own troops to strike southward in order to thrust back the German outposts. These Australian troops shared the peril of their comrades on the right and withstood the same tornado of shelling, but in spite of heroic sacrifices did not at first wholly relieve the position of the Australian right, which remained exposed.

After a great attack by the Anzacs in the morning, their line was thrust right out beyond Cameron House, but the English and Scottish troops, which had also gone forward in a new attack to the south, were met again by most deadly barrage fire, and checked at a critical time.

I was with some of the Australians yesterday when all this was happening, and when there was some cause for worry. They were unruffled and had not lost confidence for a moment.

"Give us two hours," said one of them who had a right to speak, "and we will make everything as sound as a bell." In those two hours they drew back their flank to get into line on a curve going back toward the lone house, and established defensive posts which would hold off any attack likely to be launched against them.

British Line Straightened.

The Tommy boys, as the Australians call the English, fought as they have fought in three years of great battles, and in spite of the ordeal through which they passed they saved the situation on that ground below Polygon Wood, and made it too dangerous and too costly for the Germans to stay. Early this morning the survivors of the German force which had thrust a wedge between our lines past Cameron House crawled out again and our line was straightened.

How the Australians established themselves on Polygon Wood race course and beyond the big mound called Butte I told yesterday. Further north, British units had attacked north of the Ypres-Roulers railway, running at right angles to the Langemarck-Zonnebeke road. On that road, barring the way, was the station of Zonnebeke, now a mass of wreckage fortified with machine-gun redoubts, and further south were the ruins of Zonnebeke Church and village. Across the road was an old inn, called the Windmill Cabaret, which had been almost blown off the map.

The high ground of Hill 40 rises gradually to a hump a hundred yards or so north of the station. It was bad ground to attack, and was strewn with little blockhouses of a new type, though they are still called pillboxes, after the older and small type of blockhouses. These did not give us much trouble.

Our new form of barrage is the most frightful combination of high explosives and shrapnel that has yet appeared in the war, and it rolled backward and forward about them so that the garrisons huddled inside until our men slipped behind them and thrust rifles or bombs through the machine-gun loopholes. If the Germans had not previously escaped to the shell craters around where they might have more chance.

New Blockhouse Methods.

Here I might say that the Germans have already modified their methods of holding blockhouses. While only a few men remain inside, the rest of the garrison is distributed in shell holes on each side, with machine guns in organized craters. Some of these Germans were found by our men, and though many of them had been killed by our gun fire, others remained shooting and sniping until they were routed out.

The worst part of the ground on this line of attack was around the blockhouse called Boston Farm, where there is a swamp so impassable that some British soldiers who tried to make their way through it had to work around and up toward Hill 40. Here they came under machine gun fire, and although some of them forced their way up the slope of the knoll on which the inn had stood, they did not quite reach the crest. Meanwhile some of our other troops, attacking round about Zonnebeke, where the ground was swept by machine gun bullets, seized the ruins of the church and the outskirts of the station yard.

There was heavy shelling by the Germans all day, which caused our line to fall back a little. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the enemy launched two counterattacks from Zonnebeke and another around Hill 40. Half an hour later some of our battalions moved forward to thrust the enemy back, and at exactly the same time another counterattack of his advanced in their direction.

Wide Belt of Shellfire.

Each body of men was protected by barrage lines of heavy shellfire, and our shells and those of the Germans mingled. They burst together in a wide belt of fury, and for some time neither side could cross it.

Further north were bodies of English troops. They did astonishingly well, advancing from Zevenkote on the right and Schuler Farm on the left to storm the blockhouses on each side of the high road between Langemarck and Zonnebeke, with hardly a check. They found many of the blockhouses badly damaged after the heavy fire that had been poured on each of them, and if they were not damaged the men inside were so shaken up that they were eager to surrender. Apparently they had not expected the attack to follow the hurricane bombardment, because there had been other affairs of this kind before, and they had made no real attempt to get their machine guns into action.

From the slopes of Gravenstafel and Abraham Heights beyond machine gun fire fell upon the English. The enemy's guns were shooting down the gullies between these ridges, but the ground in this part of our attack was taken without grave trouble and without great losses.

Saxon Prisoners Despondent.

Most of the prisoners taken on this ground were Saxons, and those I have seen marching down to captivity, which they prefer to the field of battle, were men of good physique and smart soldierly looks. It is astonishing how quickly they recover from the effects of the bombardment and the great horror of battle as soon as they get beyond the range of shellfire. But they were gloomy and disheartened. The officers especially acknowledge that things are going badly for Germany, and say there is, for a time at least, until the new class is ready, a dearth of men of fighting age, and that the drafts they get are miserable and unfit. They are overwhelmed by the thought of the monstrous gun power which we have brought to bear against them to counteract their own artillery, which once had the mastery.

The Germans were also struck by the audacity of our air service. Certainly our flying men have been doing all in their power to make life intolerable on the German side of the lines. I have already described how they went out Tuesday night and broke up columns of men marching to attack us.

One of these birds found a different kind of prey. It was opposite the Australian front, where a team of German gunners was getting a gun away. An airman flew low over the heads of the gunners, played a machine gun on them, and dropped bombs. He smashed the gun limber and laid out the gunners. The gun remains there, with the bodies of men and horses around it.

Today, out beyond Ypres, I saw the flights of our men, going out again beyond the German lines for that battle in the air which has never ceased since the battle of Flanders two months ago.

The weather is still in our favor, and there was a blue sky today and a soft golden light over all this Flemish countryside where our troops go marching up to the lines with bands playing, or lie resting in the hop fields on the way. That old place of horror, the Yser Canal, reflected the blue of the sky today. In the air was that sense of peace which belongs to the golden days of Autumn, but the guns were loud and their shells went crying through the sky.

GERMANS POUNDING WEST FRONT IN VAIN

Severe Counterattack Northeast of Ypres on British Lines Fails to Gain.

FRENCH BEAT OFF THE FOE

Assaults Are Made on the Aisne and in the Argonne, but Prove Fruitless.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Heavy assaults are being continued by the Germans on both the British and French fronts.

Another heavy counterattack was made last night on the British positions near Zonnebeke, east of Ypres, but it was repulsed.

Severe attacks were also made on the Aisne front and in the Argonne, but the Paris official bulletin says they were beaten off.

The day statement of the British Foreign Office says:

Yesterday evening another counterattack by the Germans against our positions in Zonnebeke was broken up by our rifle and machine-gun fire and artillery. South of Tower Hamlets and south of Polygon Wood isolated strong positions in which parties of the enemy were holding out close to our new positions have been cleared up.

We killed or captured several Germans without loss to ourselves in carrying out a successful raid last night southwest of Cherisy.

The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night south of Lens. The artillery on both sides has been active on the battle front.

Tonight's statement of the British War Office says:

There were no further enemy counter-attacks today. The infantry action on the battle front was confined to patrol encounters between small bodies of troops in which we captured more than a hundred prisoners.

A strong enemy party attempted to approach our lines early this morning east of Polygon Wood, but was caught by our artillery and machine gun fire. Many of the enemy were killed and the survivors were captured. During the night one of our light machine-gun teams surprised a German machine-gun detachment and, after killing or taking prisoner the greater number of the detachment, captured their machine guns.

Our artillery was active in the battle area and groups of hostile infantry were shelled with good effect. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

Today's report of the French War Office reads:

There was unusual activity last night over the greater part of the front. The Germans undertook a series of attacks on the Aisne front, in the region of Pantheon, south of La Royere, in the region south of Ailles, and against our trenches northwest of Courcy. All these attacks were repulsed by our fire.

In the Argonne, at Four de Paris, northwest of Tahure and west of Navarin, the enemy made three successive attacks against our positions, but the fire of our artillery and infantry prevented him from approaching our lines, inflicting heavy losses on him.

Spirited artillery engagements occurred on the right bank of the Meuse and also in the region of Hill 304.

Notwithstanding unfavorable atmospheric conditions, our aviators last night dropped a large number of projectiles on the aviation grounds at Marville and Mars-la-Tour, the railway stations at Brieulles, Fleville and Romagne-sous-les-Cotes, and on barracks at Peuvillers and Sivry-sur-Meuse. All our objectives were attained.

The night report says:

There is nothing to report except that there has been rather considerable artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Beaumont.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (via London.)—British forces, which advanced yesterday for strong local attacks northeast of Fresenberg and on the Menin Road were driven back, says the official statement issued today by the War Office. On the Ypres-Passchendaele Road, the statement adds, the British still occupy crater positions on the German front line. The statement reads:

Western theatre, Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Flanders battlefield the artillery fighting increased again this afternoon and onward. In the evening drumfire was directed against points to the east of Ypres. The English advanced there for strong local attacks northeast of Fresenberg and on the road to Menin. In both zones of attack they were driven back by our fire and after hand-to-hand fighting.

On the Ypres-Passchendaele road the enemy still occupies some crater positions on our front line.

On the coast in the evening the artillery activity was lively, and it also increased at intervals on several sectors of the Artois front.

Army of the German Crown Prince—North of the Aisne and in Champagne bad sighting conditions and local showers limited the activity throughout the day, but it was revived in the evening. At several points our reconnoitring expeditions met with good results.

Before Verdun the artillery battle became strong in the afternoon.

PARIS JUDGE ACCUSED IN SPY PLOT INQUIRY

Monier to Be Tried for Alleged Help to Bolo Pasha in German Intrigues.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Minister of Justice, it is announced officially, has decided to send Fernand Monier, President of the Paris Court of Appeals, before the Court of Cassation for "professional errors and imprudence." M. Monier first came before the public prominently at the time of the Caillaux case three years ago.

The Monier case has caused a great sensation, as the Judge is one of the highest members of the French judiciary. It is stated the reason for the Government's action was the association of the Judge with Bolo Pasha. Among the papers found by the police in Bolo Pasha's houses were letters from Judge Monier and also various documents written or corrected by the Judge, showing that he assisted Bolo with legal advice in connection with certain industrial schemes. One of these concerned the Suez Canal.

Judge Monier is said to have acted in behalf of Bolo when the latter offered to put 5,500,000 francs into the Journal. When the proprietor of the newspaper, Senator Humbert, asked Judge Monier about Bolo the Judge said, according to the Senator:

"I have known Bolo for ten years. I readily guarantee his patriotism and honor. You can take his money without hesitation."

When Judge Monier was informed of the decision of the Minister of Justice to send him before the Court of Cassation he made the following statement:

"It is most painful for me to be obliged to keep silent when I have so much to say. It is not for me to assume to criticise the measure so suddenly taken against me. I have only to defend myself before my peers. That I shall do, I assure you, with the greatest ease, but also with energy lent me by the double desire of defending my personal cause and proclaiming the unblemished honor and incorruptibility of the French judiciary."

Bolo Pasha, a wealthy Levantine, said to have been an associate of the deposed Khedive of Egypt in connection with German propaganda in France, has been under examination by the French military authorities to ascertain whether his activities have been in contravention of the laws against intercourse with the enemy.

ITALIANS ABSOLUTE MASTERS OF THE AIR

Caproni Machine Practically a Howitzer Which Lifts and Drops Huge Projectiles.

ACCURACY OF AIM DEADLY

Army's Aviation Experts Consider Plan to Cross Atlantic Not Only Feasible, but Easy.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Sept. 26.—No day or night passes by but great bomb-dropping Caproni sail over Austrian gathering points, railway junctions, and crossroads and churn them into ghastly disorder with a rain of bombs. Prosecco, upon the main line of communications from Trieste to Tolmino, and the road leading back from it and that concentration of Austria's remaining forces, which are reorganising along the Chiapovano Valley, are frequently visited.

The Italians hold foremost place in the development of the airplane, which is practically a howitzer; that is, a mere means of lifting huge projectiles and depositing them on objectives. They have given particular attention to accuracy of aim, so that often they achieve an effect equal to intensive fire by large calibre guns. I was told recently of a squadron which flew over an Austrian trench line on the Carso reaching the trench with every bomb dropped. It was like the fire of a widely spaced battery as the bomb explosions sprang up along the windings of the parapet.

Their mastery of the air is so complete that throughout the fighting which commenced Aug. 19 I personally only witnessed two air battles. The aviators tell me they are rarely attacked save when a single machine is flying in the neighborhood of the woods near Komen, where the Austrians have several large machines. These will pounce out and take a chance against a single flier. The only active and daring Austrian aviators are those of the hydroaeroplanes from Trieste and the Istrian coast bases, among whom is the redoubtable Bamfield, employed by the Austrian Lloyd. Prisoners brought down and captured alive by Grado airmen describe him as a young man about 25 and exceedingly reckless. He is now obliged to walk with a stick since he has been twice wounded while flying. He was among the aviators who attacked the English monitors.

The Italians were the first nation to use the airplane in warfare. They maintain this prestige by unceasing activity in the development and perfection of types of machines. I visited today an aerodrome which is occupied by a squadron of which Laureati, the Turin to London flier, was a member for a time, and saw many of the latest types of great machines which have done so much to establish Italian air mastery. The Italians build nothing which has not a look of finality. Their hangers of reinforced concrete are as handsome and solidly constructed as country villas, and the very airplanes showed a touch of artistry in finish and completeness of fittings. A modern Caproni is as comfortable for its occupants as a limousine.

I asked the aviators, in view of Laureati's success, what they thought of the prospects of the Caproni fliers in America who are to make an attempt to fly across the Atlantic. One and all were enthusiastic about it. They seemed to have been discussing it among themselves for weeks. They pointed out that by choosing starting and landing places the passage could be done with only about a thousand miles of water to cross.

"We have already machines which normally go into action with a crew of four men, besides a cargo of bombs," one of them said. "By reducing the crew to two and substituting for bombs and the other two men an extra fuel supply the thing is obviously possible."

They laid stress on the value of multiple engines and quoted the case of an aviator flying a three-engined machine who got back safely though two engines were out of action. "We shall all be mail carriers after the war," said one of them.

NEW SCAPEGOAT FOUND FOR CROWN PRINCE

Gen. von Deimling to Be Retired and Blamed for German Failure at Verdun, It Is Said.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant General Berthold von Deimling, former military commander at Zabern, Alsace, will be pensioned, according to the Berlin Militar Wochenblatt.

The newspaper adds that it is believed he will be made responsible for the failure of the German troops before Verdun, where, in 1916, he commanded the Fifteenth German Army Corps.

General von Deimling was military commander at Zabern in 1913 when the historic outbreak between the populace and the military occurred. This trouble resulted from an attack with his sword by a German officer on a crippled shoemaker, which the populace resented and which led to violent fighting between the townspeople and the military.

On the eve of the Verdun battle early in 1916 von Deimling published the following order to his troops:

"In the course of the latest offensive against the French I hope that the Fifteenth Army Corps will distinguish itself as it has done in the past."

WHOLE REGIMENT DESERTS.

Austrians Go Over to Rumanians During German Kaiser's Visit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 28.—The Journal Az Est of Budapest says that during the visit of the Kaiser to the Rumanian front an entire fully armed Austrian regiment, consisting chiefly of Bosnians and Slavs, and with their Colonel, a native of Serajevo, deserted en bloc to the Rumanians on the Oena front, and asked to be incorporated as volunteers with the Serbians. The request was granted.

The journal demands that doubtful troops should be withdrawn from this front, and adds "the Kaiser must have been badly impressed on learning the news."

VON TIRPITZ DERIDES AMERICA'S POWER

Calls Our Help in War "Mere Bluff"—Demands Protectorate Over Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Saturday, Sept. 29, (via London.)—Admiral von Tirpitz continues his campaign in favor of a Prussian peace. In an interview with Hungarian correspondents yesterday he said:

"The first condition of a strong peace is to establish a protectorate over Belgium and the coast of Flanders. The Dual Monarchy needs a strong Germany and has vital interests in the abolition of Anglo-French predominance in the Mediterranean. Austrian Slav ambitions are endangering the safety of the monarchy. Hungary, too, needs German support, for the Russian menace may reappear at any time.

"The Central Powers must hold together till the U-boat decides the war, which it soon will. America's help is and will remain a mere bluff."

The democratic movement in Hungary causes the Admiral great annoyance and he frankly told the Hungarians that the Russian revolution had got on their nerves. He declared that Entente statesmen were nothing but dictators and that in any case England must be utterly crushed.

Von Tirpitz was the rival of Michaelis for the Chancellorship and the whole militarist and reactionary faction en bloc is very active in Switzerland. Many competent critics think a decisive political coup may be attempted by the military party to silence the Reichstag.

FRANCE NEEDS MEN BEHIND THE LINES

American Road Builders and Similar Workers Would Relieve Strain On Man Power.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—It is now realised here that in addition to the very great difficulties of transatlantic communication a long period of preparation must elapse before American troops can take their place as a fighting unit of large importance on the firing line in France. In the opinion of many persons here it is scarcely less important that America shall aid France now than to put a quarter of a million men on the firing line.

France now needs young, strong workers in almost any capacity, military or otherwise. She is slowly stifling because of the absence of men from home—men 45 to 50 years old, fathers of families, farmers, directors of business large and small, men whose absence as the war spells ruin to her economic life. These men are not in the trenches, but doing manual work behind the lines, repairing roads, building railroads, guarding bridges, and handling supplies.

If a quarter of a million of them could be restored to civil life before Spring it would put new blood in the economic veins of France, to say nothing of the moral stimulus given by the return home of so many husbands and fathers of families.

AMERICA TO SPEAK IN HER OWN VOICE

Continued from Page 1.

statements of conditions in Belgium, what it will cost to restore that country and Northern France, will be gathered; the Trentino will be studied; the plans and facts about Poland and Bohemia; the facts about Armenia and Syria; a study of Alsace-Lorraine and its problems—in short, all the problems with which the European diplomat is now familiar will be studied and reported upon.

Because of the isolation of America her statesmen have not mixed in European politics and problems to the extent that the statesmen of European nations have. But it is not with the idea of protecting this country's spokesmen in the event of friction that has actuated the President in starting Colonel House on his mission, but a sincere desire that in America's participation in the settlement of the problems her soldiers will help to prepare for, America's action in all things may be intelligent.

Must Have Unbiased Information.

That this may be so, the activities of Colonel House will be conducted entirely independently of the activities of any of the allied nations. The facts upon which to base decisions will come to the American authorities as unbiased as Colonel House and his helpers can bring them. America's entrance into the war was for stated purposes, distinct from those which actuated any other nation to enter it, and if upon America's Peace Commissioners should be thrown the task of settling any problem from her viewpoint of ideals the President wishes America to know whereof she speaks. While interested in European territorial questions only to the extent of seeing that the rights of small nations are preserved, the President wishes to be sure of every step the nation may take.

It is inevitable that in the settlement of the war problems, in many of them particular nations will have a peculiar interest. There will be peculiar interests of Russia, of France, and of England, and there may arise a necessity for America's casting an impartial vote. To cast that vote, she is to be prepared. Because there is no way of denying the fact that America is the most unselfish of the belligerents—in that she seeks nothing for herself—it is deemed necessary that because of the consequent fact that in some things she may have to act independently, she be able to do so with a free rein.

It is entirely possible that the desire of the world for a lasting peace, may place upon America a very large task at the peace table. It is thus that Colonel House's task is the biggest task he ever undertook, one of the biggest any man ever undertook, in the potentialities of far-reaching results of world-wide and lasting import.

No Anticipation of Discord.

Colonel House wishes it made plain that it is with no anticipation of discord among the Allies that the President has taken this step. The war will make America a world power, has done it already, and as a world power America needs at once a knowledge of the ins and outs of world affairs which she has not got in tangible form. Therefore, so far as is possible Colonel House's investigation will include a study of the affairs of the Central Powers, as well as of the allied and neutral nations.

It is Colonel House's attitude that one of the biggest problems before this country, so far as peace adjustments are concerned, perhaps the biggest of all peace problems, is the preparation of suggestions for lasting peace. He must gain the attitude of all nations, so far as he can, the attitude of parties within the nations, and the attitude, if it can be got, of those who may control German affairs after the war.

Already he has been approached by advocates of the various plans for world security. All available data on the work toward international arbitration, all important ideas on the enforcement of world behavior, he will seek. The knotty problem of representation in a world court, the rock which has since the first international court vexed the project, will claim his attention. Opinions on whether the Allies should form a world police, and whether the Central Powers and neutrals shall be represented if there is to be a world police; opinions on the enforcement of decrees of a world court, opinions as to the matters to be within the jurisdiction of an international tribunal—these are some of the things he and his aides will study. Then there will be collected and digested data on world finance, trade, commerce, and all the ramifications of governmental activities and ambitions about which this country and its leaders have yet much to learn. He will be assisted by experts on European nationalities, history and politics, all Americans.

Must Respect Small Peoples.

It is not to be understood that the President intends to attempt to dictate the settlement of questions that are purely European, outside of enforcing a regard for America's determination that the rights of small peoples shall be respected. In his war address to Congress he said that territorial readjustments should be made with respect for the grouping of nationalities. The French Government has promised the Czech-Slovaks an independent nation. Many plans have ben advanced for the solution of the Balkan problems. In the solution of all such problems the President gives warning Colonel House to see that America takes no step in the dark in any advice she may wish to give to the European nations about the settlement of these problems. The allied nations' approval of the President's reply to the Pope's peace proposals was an earnest of their intention to give to the United States a large voice in the settlement of peace questions.

As the United States is fighting by the side of the Allies, without treaties of alliance to bind her, so she will speak at the peace table with the Allies, but without being bound by the action of any other nation, and not without being able to decide for herself. She is getting ready for the job.

Such is the task put upon Colonel House. He and the President are understood to have talked it over on the recent trip of the Mayflower to Colonel House's home at Magnolia, Mass. It is the biggest job the quiet man from Texas ever had. Colonel House does not intend to be one of the American peace commissioners.

CONFIRMED AT WASHINGTON.

State Department Makes Statement on Nature of Col. House's Task.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The State Department today confirmed the report that President Wilson had asked Colonel E. M. House to collect data that would be useful to this Government at a peace conference after the war.

Officials of the department were careful to make it plain that no new Government policy regarding the conduct of the war was involved in this move and that it did not relate in any sense to the conduct of peace negotiations during the war. It was explained, also, that Colonel House would have no diplomatic status; that he would not enter into discussions with foreign representatives, and that he was not going abroad in connection with his work.

But there was considerable speculation as to whether the undertaking did not mean that whenever peace did come Colonel House might be one of the American representatives at the conference.

It was explained in State Department circles that all the belligerent Governments have had similar agents at work for the same purpose since the war began, and that the designation of Colonel House in this capacity was regarded as wise. It will be Colonel House's task to gather intelligence relating to the commercial, economic, geographic, and political situations, to keep abreast of new developments in all non-military affairs, and to have information available at all times so that it may be useful to the Government in formulating new policies.

Colonel House will have associated with him several experts, probably college professors, economists, and specialists in commerce and finance. The work he is to perform will not be connected in any way with similar work being carried on in any other country.

State Department officials, when reminded that the impression had been created that the United States would not interest itself in purely European territorial questions, answered that the American army now in Europe and the United States, of course, would have delegates at the peace conference. Without the specific information that Colonel House will obtain, the American representatives at the conference would be at a great disadvantage when votes should be taken.

It was further explained that this Government did not possess exact information on the Balkan situation, which will play an prominent part in its settlement. It was also stated that the Belgian situation would be examined in its historical as well as present aspect. Such a consideration of the Belgian situation is necessary, it was stated, on account of the German demand that the country should be permanently divided into two separate administrative departments, under one ruler.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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FIGHT TO A FINISH, LORD MILNER SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

primary issue becomes obscured. We must remember that great issue and keep it always before us. All questions of territorial adjustment and the minor arrangements of a complicated kind, important as they are, and will be, in the making of peace, must be judged finally in reference to our one supreme object. They are good or bad as they aid or do not contribute to that object. Are we getting nearer to that goal? Notwithstanding many discouragements, I firmly believe that we are. It is true that, owing to the temporary disablement of Russia, the Allies' military efforts have not been crowned with decisive results this year, but we have won considerable successes on every front but one, and the Allies are pressing back the enemy.

"The entry of America has been a great encouragement to the small nations. The continued heroic fighting of these small nations, such as the Serbians and the Rumanians, who after all have been the greatest sufferers from this war, has not received the attention that it deserves. The entry of the United States has meant much to them. Largely exiled, almost overwhelmed, they find the advent of the United States a bright beacon of hope and a guarantee of their ultimate restoration."

THE MANSIONS

Forty Seventh Street — Park-Madison Avenues — Forty Eighth Street

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By The Particular Person

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THEY are set right in the midst of New York's social centre. Large hotels, desirable clubs, theatres, and attractive shops cluster all about. But within "The Mansions" there is the quiet and privacy to be found only in one's own home. That is an ideal combination, is it not?—to be within lightning reach of the city delights, with the added joys of suburban quiet. They are called "mansions," and so they are, veritable mansions with an air of palatial dignity and unostentatious elegance that will immediately commend them to the discriminating in search of delightful living quarters. The Mansions, you see, are new housekeeping apartments that offer all the conveniences of the apartment hotel.

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The Ritz-Carlton dining room downstairs tempts the hostess to give dinners, luncheons, or entertain just the casual guest with perfectly catered meals that entail no trouble at all. Apartments of 10 to 17 rooms with 4 to 6 baths range in rental from $6,000 to $15,000 per year. A telephone call to the Associated Agents and the apartments will be shown.

P. S.—On Monday The Particular Person will take you through one of the Mansions. It is worth seeing.

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(Number Seven of a Series of Advertisements)

ALLIES TO ATTACK BULGARIA IN SPRING

Greek Army of 300,000 Will Be Ready Then to Join in Great Campaign.

SOFIA THE MAIN OBJECTIVE

Germany to be Cut Off from Turkey —Italian Forces in Albania Expected to Co-operate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The plan of the Allies in the Balkans, as partially disclosed today, is to advance upon Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, which would cut communications between Germany and Turkey, practically eliminate Bulgaria from the war, and present to Turkey a situation which would render it advisable for her to sue for separate peace on the best terms she could obtain. Germany is said to be drawing great quantities of supplies, especially oil and wheat, from Turkey, and this traffic cannot be interrupted until the line is cut by the international army now operating in Macedonia.

The delay in the mobilization of the Greek Army for use on the Entente side of the war has been due to lack of equipment which is to be furnished by France, England, and the United States. This explanation of the delay was communicated to the Greek Legation today by the Foreign Office at Athens. When the necessary equipment has been obtained Greece will be able to furnish 300,000 men for use in the war. It is learned that an almost absolute equilibrium has been created in the Balkans between the allied forces and those of the Central Powers, Turkey, and Bulgaria. The 300,000 men Greece will add to the allied troops will give them a preponderance of strength which is expected to overcome the enemy in that theatre.

Moreover, it has been indicated in recent dispatches from Rome that the large Italian army in Albania is preparing to co-operate with a drive against the foe's right flank. Another cablegram received here today mentions that the Italian troops are building roads in difficult country although the Austrians and their Bulgar and Turkish allies are trying to prevent the work.

By late Spring the Anglo-French commands will have assembled in Macedonia large quantities of materials for decisive operations there.

It was intimated today that Balkan statesmen, including those of Bulgaria, favored a settlement of the Balkan question by themselves rather than by the great powers. The latter, it was pointed out, have never succeeded in finding a solution of the problem by balancing the interests of themselves in the Balkans, and it was asserted that the second Balkan war in all probability would have been averted had not the powers interfered. The action of Germany and Austria, it was charged, precipitated the second Balkan war.

Premier Venizelos of Greece is thought to favor a Balkan confederation, but diplomats here hold that the proposal is impractical and unrealizable. It is known, however, that the Entente Powers are depending to a large extent upon Venizelos to assist them in reaching an adjustment when peace is concluded that will at least prevent for many years a new disturbance of the peace in the Balkans.

In view of Italian claims along the eastern shores of the Adriatic, Greece is expected to receive some territorial compensation on the Asia Minor shores, but the extent of her compensation will be measured by the assistance she gives to the allied arms against the Central Empires, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

OFFERS TO SUBSCRIBE $5,000,000 TO LOAN

Unnamed Woman Tells Woman's Committee of Plans to Take Part of New Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A forthcoming subscription of $5,000,000 from one woman was reported to the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee today by the representatives of the National Society of Colonial Dames. Secretary Baker, who addressed the committee, said:

"When this war is over, children on their way to school will not be blown to pieces by bombs from the air, and people engaged in peaceful missions will not be stealthily submarined on the high seas, and no nation, after this war, will be willing to tolerate the notion that a nation in arms can praise God with their lips and bomb hospitals with their hands at the same time, and still be regarded as a civilized nation."

CAPTURED GERMANS WORK FOR A REPUBLIC

Propaganda Begun By Siegfried Balder and Others to Convince Army by Pamphlets.

Some of the Germans who have been captured in France, or surrendered to the allied forces are conducting an active campaign to spread among the Kaiser's forces a propaganda in favor of a German Republic, according to "The Friends of the German Republic." At the office of this organization, 32 Union Square, it was said yesterday that an appeal had been received from Siegfried Balder, leader of the German republican workers in France, for a printing press and supplies of paper to aid in the scattering of thousands of pamphlets over the German lines.

On the front page of one of the pamphlets written by Balder and dropped by thousands on the German front, is this inscription:

"To the Comrades on the Western Front:

"We have succeeded in having the following order issued in the French Army: 'He who surrenders as a prisoner and utters the password "Republic," is no longer treated as an enemy war prisoner.' If he chooses he may work with us, his like-minded countrymen, in the liberation of Germany.

"To Our People at Home:

"Spread the truth. Spread this literature. Agitate for the German Republic."

The "Friends of the German Republic" plans to give all the help it can to the work of Balder, who is a German poet. J. Köttgen, Organizing Secretary, said that the organization expected to enroll a large percentage of the German-Americans. Mr. Köttgen read a letter he had received from Balder which said that American airplanes could do more to win the war by dropping revolutionary literature among the German soldiers than by dropping bombs on them.

AMERICAN BATTLESHIP AGROUND OFF COAST

Navy Department Announces It Probably Will Be Refloated Without Difficulty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Somewhere along the Atlantic Coast a battleship is aground, but the Navy Department deems it unwise to go into details beyond this statement, issued today:

"The Navy Department has received an official report stating that a battleship of the United States Navy is aground in home waters. The ship is resting easily, and it is expected that she will be floated without difficulty. Newspapers are urgently requested not to print any information which might lead to the establishing of the identity or location of the stranded vessel."

HURRICANE DAMAGES THE ISLE OF PINES

Gulf Coast Also Hit, But Comparatively Little Harm Done—Storm Moving Northeast.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—A steamer and several sailing vessels were sunk, numerous houses were razed, and great damage was done to growing crops and fruits by the West Indian hurricane which struck the Isle of Pines Wednesday evening, according to dispatches received here tonight.

Advices from Batabano, on the mainland, say it is believed there that many persons perished in the islands, although no definite information regarding casualties has been received here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—Refugees from the Isle of Pines report that the hurricane almost annihilated the wealth of the island, mostly American.

The property loss is estimated at $2,000,000. The crop destruction is complete. Only ten houses are left standing in Nueva Gerona, the chief town, with 1,500 inhabitants. At times the wind exceeded a velocity of 120 miles an hour.

The island's entire food supply is gone save a small quantity of canned goods. No lives were lost.

A relief committee has issued an appeal to the Cuban President and the American public for help for the homeless and destitute.

Many Americans in Pinar Del Rio Province have been ruined by the hurricane of Cuba.

STEAMER HELPLESS IN GULF.

British Ship's Propeller Shaft Is Reported Broken.

A GULF PORT, Sept. 28.—A large British steamer which left this port Saturday is lying helpless 300 miles off shore after being battered many hours by the tropical hurricane, according to a wireless message received today.

Agents of the ship declined to state the nature of the trouble, but it is understood that the vessel's propeller shaft was broken.

SEEK A COMPROMISE TO DEFEAT TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1.

is said, will be Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Alton B. Parker, members of the Republican Club and the Union League Club, as well as representatives of the leading civic organizations of the city. The plan is to make the request that the Mayor run independently so pronounced that he will have no choice but to accept. Fusion leaders predicted that in Monday's mass meeting there would be at least 10,000 persons.

Plans for the City Hall meeting were first announced yesterday by E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, who, in introducing the Mayor as a speaker at the luncheon to the Japanese Commission, told those present that they would soon receive communications from him calling upon them to take action in behalf of the Mayor's candidacy for re-election. After the meeting Mr. Outerbridge said that, representing the sentiments of a number of men affiliated with commercial and labor organizations, he was preparing to send out hundreds of letters and telegrams to citizens in all walks summoning them to assemble at the City Hall at 12:30 o'clock on Monday to present a demand upon the Mayor to run for re-election whether he was the nominee of the Republican Party or not.

"Our move is in no sense partisan and represents no particular group or interest in the city except those desiring to see the continuance of good government and the emphatic placing of New York on the side of loyalty to the nation in time of war," said Mr. Outerbridge. "Among those who will present the demand for Mayor Mitchel's entrance into the race as an independent candidate, if he is not awarded the Republican nomination, will be representatives of labor, of business, of banking, of every branch of activity in New York. All of us will tell the Mayor that the interests of the city and the nation make it imperative upon him to run for re-election. The sending out of telegrams and letters is the result of a spontaneous agreement among those with whom I have talked recently.

"We have no organization and no purpose other than the continuance of Mayor Mitchel in office. We simply decided that something ought to be done to show the Mayor how we feel, and agreed upon meeting at City Hall. The demand for his candidacy is such that he simply will not be able to resist it. He will have to run."

Preparing the Petition.

Regardless of what the Mayor may do in the situation, the Fusion Committee managers went ahead yesterday on the supposition that the Mayor would continue in the race. Petitions were prepared for circulation which, when signed and attested, will place the Mayor's name on the ballot as an independent candidate. The Mayor's name will appear on the official ballot of the Fusion Committee under the emblem of a bull's-eye. He will also be the candidate of the City Party under the emblem of the rooster. Emory R. Buckner, the newly-made campaign manager of the Fusion Committee, said this course had been decided upon after a conference of the Fusion leaders earlier in the day and that the committee's program was to go ahead just as planned before the primaries. He said it would take two or three days to obtain the 3,000 signatures necessary for the nomination of an independent candidate, but that no doubt many times that number of signatures would be obtained before Oct. 17, the last day for filing independent petitions. He added that a real old-fashioned campaign would be conducted, with the dominant issues Americanism and Tammanyism.

Mr. Buckner said that after a study of the situation the Fusion leaders were satisfied that Mr. Bennett's nomination did not represent the choice of the real majority of the Republican Party. The Bennett vote, he said, represented at best only 17 per cent. of the Republican enrollment of approximately 250,000, and pointed out that only about 32,000 votes had been cast in the primaries, whereas 350,000 votes had been cast under the Republican emblem last Fall. Mr. Bennett's large primary vote, he added, was due to the fact that the Fusion leaders had been caught napping and made no pre-primary fight.

"I assume," said Mr. Buckner, "that all organization Republicans will stand by the Fusion Committee and vote for its nominees on Election Day. The people who did not come out and vote for the Mayor did not know that war had been declared. The issue is between Mayor Mitchel and Charles F. Murphy. Do the people want Mr. Mitchel for Mayor, or do they want Mr. Murphy? That is the question that will have to be answered on Election Day."

Swann Starts Investigation.

District Attorney Swann intends to make a sweeping investigation of the disclosures of the Republican primary vote. He said he expected to present all the evidence forthcoming to the Grand Jury by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. After consulting with Deputy Assistants James G. Wallace and Neilson Olcott, who were assigned to watch the recounting of the ballots, Mr. Swann said he had sufficient evidence to show that "palpable" fraud had been committed in more than 100 election districts. He said that in at least sixteen of the election districts the investigation would proceed at once, but that the investigation of the others would be made more slowly.

"We intend," he said, "to take up the examinations of the election officials chronologically. Every election district where the surface evidence shows that frauds have apparently been committed, will be closely examined. Inspectors will be subpoenaed to ascertain where frauds have or have not been committed. My official duty enjoins it upon me to see that anything that stands in the way of a fair election either in the primaries or the regular election shall be rooted out."

Later the District Attorney sent a letter to Mr. Bennett asking him to turn over any evidence he had that showed fraud. In this letter he wrote:

"You are hereby requested to turn over to me, as District Attorney of New York County, all evidence in your possession, or under your control, of any frauds or irregularities in the County of New York in the recent primary election; and, in particular, you are requested to deliver to me the affidavits, or copies thereof, in your possession or under your control, which allege irregularities, and an enumeration of such election districts as show ballots which bear erasures or other markings which do not appear to have been made by the voters, together with an enumeration by election districts of the change of vote in all Assembly districts in the County of New York in which an examination has been made."

The District Attorney sent out twenty subpoenas yesterday for witnesses, some of them election Inspectors, who will be questioned this afternoon. Many more subpoenas will be issued for witnesses to appear on Monday.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, whose organization had given stanch support to Mayor Mitchel in the primaries, received the unanimous indorsement of the new committee selected in the primaries last night. All the old officers were re-elected. The keynote sounded by the speakers was an emphatic assertion that Mitchel must be defeated. There was no plea for the election of the Republican nominee for Mayor.

Brooklyn Republicans who worked for Bennett's nomination, it was said, are considerably chagrined at the result. It was explained that while they wanted to pile up a good majority for Bennett in Brooklyn in order to "make the Fusion leaders come to them," they never expected that Bennett would actually get the nomination. They did expect that Manhattan would offset the Bennett majority in Brooklyn. They now fear they will lose all their county offices.

The inspection of the primary ballots went on slowly yesterday at 125 Worth Street, where the Board of Elections, with the help of Mitchel and Bennett watchers, is making the recount. Only one set of clerks worked during the day, as there were not enough Mitchel watchers to keep three shifts of workers busy. The new count, however, showed steady gains for Bennett in all the Brooklyn and Queens districts examined. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, with one-third of the ballots examined, Bennett's lead was 439. The new count showed that Bennett had gained in every borough of the city where the boxes have been opened.

One of the largest gains made by Bennett was in the Sixth Assembly District of the Bronx, where he gained 45 votes. This was mainly due to what appeared to be an error on the part of local board officers. In the Eighteenth Election District 29 blank ballots had been counted for the Mayor on primary night. These will be deducted from the Mayor's total if a recount is ordered by the courts. In this Assembly district the Mayor's loss was 41 and his total gain 6, while Mr. Bennett gained 12 and lost 2.

The most serious loss for Bennett was in the Sixth Assembly District of Brooklyn, where in one election district where the Mayor's vote had been testified as it was shown that he had received 22 votes. In the Twelfth Assembly District, where United States Senator Calder lives, Bennett gained 29 votes and lost 6, while the Mayor gained 2 and lost 33, making a net gain for Bennett of 54 votes.

BENNETT WON BY 611.

Election Board Finishes Its Re-examination of Primary Ballots.

The Election Board finished its re-examination of the Republican ballots cast in the recent primary at midnight last night. The final count showed that William M. Bennett had a majority of 611 over Mayor John Purroy Mitchel for the Mayoralty nomination. As only complete, or practically complete, Assembly districts have been tabulated the total vote for Bennett given below does not include his gains in various election districts. The tables so far as completed by the tabulators follow:

Manhattan.

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
First	Loss 19	Gain 13
Second	Loss 16	Gain 10
Third	Loss 14	Gain 11
Fourth	Loss 2	Gain 1
Fifth	Gain 2	Gain 3
Sixth	Loss 7	Gain 8
Seventh	.....	Gain 3
Eighth	Gain 3	Gain 2
Ninth	.....	.....
Tenth	Gain 18	Gain 21
Eleventh	Gain 2	Gain 10
Twelfth	Loss 10	Gain 5
Thirteenth	Loss 2	Gain 1
Fourteenth	Loss 29	Gain 37
Fifteenth	Loss 22	Gain 13
Sixteenth	Loss 18	Gain 21
Seventeenth	Loss 91	Gain 65
Eighteenth	Loss 57	Gain 73
Nineteenth	Loss 21	Gain 40
Twentieth	Loss 8	Gain 8
Twenty-first	Gain 1	.....
Twenty-second	.....	Gain 10
Twenty-third	Gain 17	.....
Total	Loss 273	Gain 355

Bennett's net gain in Manhattan....628
Mitchel's official majority.....335
Bennett's net lead in Manhattan...293

Bronx.

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett. (Net.)
First	.....	Gain 8
Second	.....	Gain 8
Third	.....	Gain 2
Fourth	.....	Gain 1
Fifth	.....	Gain 5
Sixth	.....	Gain 45
Seventh	.....	Gain 2
Eighth	Gain 6	.....
Total	Gain 6	Gain 71

Bennett's net gain.....65
Bennett's previous lead.....293
Bennett's total lead.....358

Brooklyn.

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
First	.....	Gain 5
Second	Gain 2	Gain 8
Third	Loss 21	Gain 21
Fourth	Gain 9	.....
Fifth	.....	Gain 19
Sixth	Gain 18	Loss 2
Seventh	Loss 6	Loss 1
Eighth	Loss 2	Gain 2
Ninth	Loss 12	.....
Tenth	Loss 6	Gain 5
Eleventh	Gain 11	Loss 13
Twelfth	Loss 31	Gain 23
Thirteenth	Loss 1	Gain 6
Fourteenth	Loss 15	Gain 8
Fifteenth	Gain 6	Loss 6
Sixteenth	Loss 7	Loss 2
Seventeenth	Gain 1	Gain 6
Eighteenth	.....	Loss 2
Nineteenth	Gain 2	Loss 2
Twentieth	Loss 13	Gain 20
Twenty-second	Loss 8	Gain 6
Twenty-third	Gain 4	Loss 3
Total	Loss 78	Gain 245

Bennett's net gain.....127
Bennett's previous lead.....358
Bennett's total lead.....485

Queens.

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
First	Gain 2	Loss 1
Second	Gain 5	Gain 8
Third	Loss 5	Gain 4
Fourth	Loss 5	..
Fifth	Gain 3	Loss 2
Sixth	Loss 3	Gain 5
Seventh	..	..
Eighth	Gain 3	..
Total		Gain 14

Bennett's net gain.....14
Bennett's previous lead.....485
Bennett's total lead.....499

Richmond.

A. D.	Mitchel. Net.	Bennett.
First	.....	Gain 7
Second	.....	Gain 5

Bennett't gain 12
Bennett's previous lead.....499
Bennett's total lead.....511

Several election districts are unaccounted for by the Election Board in this tabulation. These, according to the final figures, give Bennett a gain of 100, making his total lead 611.

NEW PARIS CONFERENCE.

Temps Announces That Allies Will Meet Soon Again.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Temps announces that there will be a meeting of the Inter-Allied Conference at an early date.

CHALLENGE SWANN IN NEPONSIT INQUIRY

Mayor and Controller Ask Him to Call Them Before the Grand Jury.

BOTH WAIVE IMMUNITY

Again Charge Prosecutor with Falsehood—Swann Says He Will Subpoena Them.

Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast sent a joint letter to District Attorney Swann yesterday replying to Mr. Swann's utterances in connection with the Neponsit realty deal by stating that they would be willing to appear before the Grand Jury and waive immunity. The Mayor and the Controller again accused the District Attorney of "falsehood."

Mr. Swann issued a statement last night in which he said that he had not received the letter when he left his office at 7 o'clock, and declared that he believed it had been sent late in order to prevent him from getting a reply in the newspapers this morning. Then Mr. Swann said:

"They knew that the Grand Jury finished this morning with the Neponsit matter. That is why the Mayor and the Controller so generously offer now to go before the Grand Jury, a thing they had not done before. They waited until the inquiry was over. I wish to say that I have the proofs of everything stated in my letter in which I referred to the application of Section 2 of the Penal Code.

"I will add that, although the Grand Jury has finished with the Neponsit matter, it will immediately take up the Dreamland business, and I promise Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast that they shall be called before the Grand Jury. As for these two gentlemen exhorting me to abstain from dirty politics, I will say it comes with bad grace from them at this hour."

The letter of the Mayor and the Controller to the District Attorney began by saying:

"By published insinuation—not by specific statement—you have sought to convey the impression that we have knowledge of facts which you say would constitute the offense of grand larceny in the first degree. These innuendoes, repeated by indirection this morning, are in accordance with your policy of political publicity. Let us induce you to proceed as the law, which you are sworn to carry out, obliges you to act."

Continuing, the letter said:

"You have tried to imply that we know of a combination of individuals working with preconcerted design to get out of the city treasury a sum of money in excess of the valuation of lands taken for Seaside Park at Rockaway and Dreamland Park at Coney Island. Let us remind you again that you have not called upon us to give to the Grand Jury the information which you imply we possess. We have supplied you with all papers and records requested by you."

Then the letter stated that on Sept. 5 Mr. Prendergast told Assistant District Attorney Black that he would assist the District Attorney in every way possible.

"Let us tell you this explicitly," the letter stated, "that we shall be glad to respond to a request or to a subpoena to appear before this Grand Jury, or any other Grand Jury. Let us give you additional assurance that we will not hesitate to waive immunity. Let us further inform you that we will acquaint the Grand Jury with the whole record and all the facts, not with half-truths or misstatements with which you have sought to poison the public mind.

"We are constrained to make this offer to you because, judging from the numerous perversions of truth that have issued from your office in violation of the secrecy of Grand Jury proceedings, the facts, as they appertain to city officials, have been held back from that body."

Then the letter said: "Your letter of Sept. 25 does not meet the issue of fact given in our letter of Sept. 24. On the contrary, you build up a new structure of falsehood, which it is to be assumed will be replaced with another tissue of misstatement as soon as we demolish the present."

Then the letter denied Mr. Swann's statement that the Board of Estimate had at one time adopted a resolution to buy 400 acres at Rockaway for $1,000,000. In reply to Mr. Swann's statement that the Mayor's "friends of the Neponsit Company" sold the land to the city, the letter said:

"Mayor Mitchel had not at that time even so much as a speaking acquaintance with Mr. Bailey or Mr. Greve, nor with any of the other officers of the Neponsit Company, if others there were. He did not have the least acquaintance with Mr. Reynolds then, nor later, when you falsely charge Mr. Mitchel with having been a sub-committee of one to negotiate with Senator Reynolds." The letter referred to Mr. Swann's insinuation as "outrageous."

The letter concluded by stating:

"You profess alarm that we are trying to deflect you from the real issue in this investigation. Never did political expediency lead to a greater error. We insist that you do your duty as the law prescribes and cause to be presented before the Grand Jury all matters of fact pertaining to the inquiry. Devious politics and derelict publicity can be continued only to the shame of your important office of public trust."

Leo Arnstein, who at the time of the purchase of the Seaside Park property from the Neponsit Realty Company was attached to the office of George McAneny, then Borough President of Manhattan, appeared yesterday before the Grand Jury. Paul Wilson of Mayor Mitchel's executive staff was the only other witness examined.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP IS SUNK.

Officers Go Down with Destroyer Which Hits a Mine in the Baltic.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—In the Baltic Sea Wednesday off the southern part of the Island of Oesel the Russian destroyer Ochotnik was damaged and later sunk from striking an enemy mine laid by a submarine, an official statement announces.

A ship's boat containing eleven sailors, including four wounded men, landed on the coast. Motor boats and ships were dispatched in search of other members of the crew.

The officers of the Ochotnik refused to leave, and sank with their ship.

The Ochotnik, 246 feet long, of 615 tons displacement, was built in 1905. She was armed with two 4.7-inch guns and six six-pounders. Her normal complement was ninety-eight men.

NEW CALL FOR HYLAN.

Civic Club of Brooklyn Sends Corrected Invitation to Speak.

County Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany-Democratic Fusion candidate for Mayor, had not last night decided whether to accept an invitation to address the Civic Club of Brooklyn at its weekly luncheon on Wednesday, Oct. 10. Mayor Mitchel and Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, have both made after-luncheon speeches at the Civic Club, in which they have discussed the issues of the municipal campaign.

Judge Hylan was first asked to speak at the Civic Club on Sept. 7. According to John B. Creighton, Secretary of the club, he expressed unwillingness to appear before the club unless he could be assured that he would not be questioned by the members, and after such assurances were forthcoming told him that he would take the matter up with his campaign managers. Judge Hylan's own version differs from that of Mr. Creighton in that the Judge declares the invitation had been declined because it had not been addressed to the Democratic Fusion Committee, but to him personally.

After Judge Hylan's statement the Civic Club immediately took steps to correct any error made in extending the first invitation, and yesterday sent a formal letter of invitation to the Democratic Fusion Committee, asking that the candidate be scheduled for an after-luncheon speech at the club on Oct. 10.

Morris Hillquit in addressing the members of the Civic Club on Thursday defined the attitude of the Socialist Party on the war, and in doing so commended Mayor Mitchel for meeting that issue with outspoken candor. He told the club members that in his opinion both Judge Hylan and William M. Bennett, should the latter become the Republican nominee for Mayor, owe it to the voters to declare themselves on the war issue.

According to announcement made last night in Long Island City the contest for Borough President of Queens will be a three-cornered one with Robert W. Higbie and Martin Mager opposing Borough President Maurice E. Connolly for re-election. Mr. Higbie is the Fusion nominee. Mr. Mager as an independent candidate in the Democratic primaries received more than 10,000 votes. With Mager in the race the general opinion in political circles in Queens is that it will be an exceedingly close one.

PENDRY ATTACKS HYLAN.

Aldermanic Candidate Brings Up Letter in Oil Transaction.

At a meeting of the Unity Republican Club of Kings County last night, before an audience of about 200 men, ex-Alderman William H. Pendry, Republican candidate for Alderman, read a letter which he asserted was written in 1904 by Francis P. Bent, the Democratic candidate for Alderman from that district to Judge John F. Hylan, Democratic candidate for Mayor. A paragraph in the letter asks that Judge Hylan pretend to back Mr. Bent in a business deal which the latter was attempting to swing at that time.

Judge Hylan, when the letter was brought to his attention last night, refused to comment, saying that he would wait "until the letter appeared in print."

The letter, written on the paper of the Blue Grass Oil and Gas Company of Barbourville, Ky., was dated St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 19, 1904, and contained the following paragraph:

"I may wire you, something like this, 'Can get Barnes proposition through for $15,000. Money nearly raised; do you want five hundred or a thousand interest.' Your answer, 'Count on me for five hundred and a thousand. If necessary, to close deal, J. F. Hylan.' You can then write, stating that you 'have confidence in my judgement,' my being in the Kentucky field so long and that you realize the oil business pays well, when properly managed, and that you would not invest unless you knew I would remain there and look after the business."

Mr. Pendry told his hearers that he had taken the letter out of the files of Judge Hylan, which he said he had purchased when the Judge left his law practice to become a Magistrate.

SINN FEIN RIOTERS SHOOT A POLICEMAN

Cork Mob Was Cheering Ashe, Leader Who Died in Jail—Huge Crowd Views Cortege.

CORK, Ireland, Sept. 28.—A police sergeant was shot in the thigh at midnight last night while he was preparing a squad near the court house to charge a crowd which had been making an attack with stones. He had given an order to fix bayonets, when five shots were fired. The sergeant dropped, seriously wounded.

The shooting was the culmination of a night of disorder fomented by Sinn Feiners, small groups of whom paraded the streets whistling Sinn Fein anthems and cheering the Sinn Fein leader, Thomas Ashe, who died in jail at Dublin Wednesday. Windows were smashed and five youths received scalp wounds from police batons.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.—The body of Thomas Ashe, Sinn Feiner, who died in prison Wednesday while on a hunger strike, is now in the City Hall, where it will lie in state until Sunday. On that day the public funeral will take place and will be at Glasnevin Cemetery. It is expected that the procession will be the largest since the funeral of Parnell.

Today, after a requiem mass in the cathedral, attended by a large congregation, including Sinn Fein leaders and many priests, Ashe's body was conveyed in a procession through the streets to the City Hall. Large crowds looked on, but there were no disturbances.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The death of Thomas Ashe, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Dublin, has accentuated the difficulties underlying the surface of Irish politics, and Sinn Fein opinion is inflamed. It is reported that other Sinn Fein leaders in the hospital prison are in a dangerous condition.

At the inquest yesterday into the death of Ashe, Professor McMeeney testified that the post-mortem examination, at which several other doctors were present, showed that Ashe did not die of hunger. The body was not emaciated, and there was an abundance of food in the stomach. Death, he said, was due to syncope, arising partly from heart trouble and partly from an intense congestion of the lungs. Ashe's heart, he added, was abnormal, and he would be apt to succumb to any sudden shock or prolonged struggle.

Dr. McKenna, a hospital surgeon, testified that Ashe told him after he had been fed forcibly on Tuesday that he had collapsed from a fit of coughing.

ASSERT SHIP STRIKE IS PROLONGING WAR

Army Officers at San Francisco Issue Statement Urging Resumption of Work.

STRIKERS TOLD TO RETURN

Union Leaders Instruct the Workingmen to Go Back to Posts Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Army officers in a statement issued here today, made clear to 30,000 striking ironworkers and the public, that in their opinion, the strike which has halted the Government's shipbuilding program is prolonging the war.

At Western Department Headquarters it was made plain that the statement, while not "official," was nevertheless the attitude of fighting men. In part the statement reads:

"At the commencement of war with Germany it was a fact well known to military experts that the navy of the United States, in entering into war with a distant overseas objective, would require every available American merchant bottom; that there was not available for the prosecution of war, American merchant tonnage beyond the immediate war needs of the United States Navy.

"Meanwhile our navy, in this war, is operating at a distance from its home bases, and it has become necessary to send troops and supplies in large quantities to France. Under existing conditions, ships of the Allies, although sorely needed for their own maintenance and supplies, have been diverted and have been assisting the United States in the transportation of naval supplies, and of army troops and their supplies.

"The foregoing very conservative statement of the existing military situation shows conclusively that any delay or obstruction in the shipbuilding program in one which favors our enemy, the German nation, and delays and obstructs the termination of the war."

About half the shops affected by the strike opened today on the strength of announcements yesterday that the strike had been settled. They closed, however, when notified that the boilermakers had refused to accept the temporary agreement.

All members of unions were instructed tonight by the Iron Trades Council to return to work tomorrow.

GARFIELD NAMES STATE AIDS

Appoints Fuel Administrators for 16 States and Chief for New England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Fuel administrators for sixteen States were named today by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, and others will be appointed tomorrow. They will be invited to confer with Dr. Garfield here Tuesday to discuss prices and distribution in their States. Those named today were:

Connecticut, Thomas W. Russell; Iowa, Charles W. Webster; Kansas, Emerson T. Carey; Maine, J. H. Hamlin; Massachusetts, James J. Storrow; Montana, M. J. Swindlehurst; New Hampshire, Charles M. Floyd; Ohio, Harry H. Conn; Rhode Island, George R. Holmes; Utah, W. W. Armstrong; Vermont, H. J. M. Jones; Wisconsin, W. H. Fitzgerald; Alabama, S. P. Kennedy; Georgia, Dr. L. G. Hardman; North Carolina, A. W. McAllister; Oklahoma, P. A. Norris.

James J. Storrow is named New England fuel administrator, and those States will be under his general direction.

The State administrators are to recommend administrators for each city and town, and these will recommend local prices and will be charged with distributing coal through local dealers.

48TH STREET AND BROADWAY

Rector's

Afternoon Tea Dance

Commencing To-day 3 TO 6

In the Main Dining Room With The World Famous JAZZ BAND Led by TED LEWIS

World Champion Eccentric Clarinetist and Comedian and RECTOR'S NOVELTY ORCHESTRA

SPECIAL MENU.

BERNARD SHAW'S MISALLIANCE

12mo. Paper wrapper, 40 cents net. Postage extra.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

BRENTANO'S, NEW YORK.

CAMMEYER

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

34th St. New York

Men's Shoes

$5.00 to $12.00

Real Values—Quick Service

A Fit for Every Foot and Purse

Closing Out "The Drizzler"

(Shower-Proof Fall Overcoats)

We are discontinuing "The Drizzler," and to close them out have collected the entire stock of these coats from our various stores—offering them all at

Our No. 241 Broadway Store Only, at

$18.50

Heretofore Priced at $20 to $40

They are all either silk- or satin-trimmed and are Priestley cravenetted.

We are including also in this sale, at $18.50, odds and ends of other Fall-weight overcoats, some full silk lined, selling formerly up to $40.

Weber and Heilbroner

At No. 241 Broadway Store Only

ISHII DISCLOSES OLD GERMAN PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

the war was asserted in the afternoon in addresses delivered by Viscount Ishii, head of the commission; Mayor Mitchel, and E. H. Outerbridge at the Chamber of Commerce. Viscount Ishii said that the people of this country would be satisfied that "Japan has done, is doing, and will do her share in the war in such manner as to justify her claiming a place in the company of honest men," and the applause that followed was the audience's way of saying that it was satisfied.

About 1,000 bankers and business men of various fields assembled at the Chamber of Commerce to greet the commission. The welcome which they extended to the Japanese was positive in its enthusiasm, and Viscount Ishii and his countrymen seemed to be deeply moved. Wherever the visitors went they were hailed by crowds of men and women who seemed determined to make them know the warmth of New York's feeling for them.

Before the luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber, presided at a reception in the main hall of the building. Addressing the audience, he dwelt upon the long friendship between Japan and the United States. "And we believe," he said, "that this visit will accomplish far more than merely a better co-operation in the prosecution of the war. We believe it will cement and perpetuate that ancient and long existing friendship. We believe that it will have demonstrated to all those, whether foes abroad, alien enemies at home, or recreants masquerading, alas, under our own citizenship, who have tried to let loose poisonous gases of innuendo and suspicion to raise, as it were, a chilling mist between us, that their efforts have been brought to nought. We believe that from this time forth the representative people of this nation and of your nation will see to it, no matter how drastic the measures that may have to be adopted to prevent these insidious evils, that it is the firm resolve of our people that his ancient friendship shall be kept ever true, warm, and glowing.

Ishii's Happy Response.

Viscount Ishii made a happy reply to Mr. Outerbridge's address. "To but few men comes such opportunity," he said. "I can only hope that it may be in my power to impress you with some small sense of my own appreciation and of the obligation under which you have placed my associates and my countrymen. I would be a proud man indeed, if some power could give unto me the gift of speech to make reply in kind to your gracious and eloquent words, but I am confronted by the thought that no words coined or strung together could, in any language, convey even a small sense of our appreciation.

"I am, however, glad of the opportunity to say some things to you on an occasion which demands and insures frank speech and sincerity. I am speaking to the men who represent the whole world of business in a business day of such vast intricacies and considerations that we who stand outside understand but little of the movement. Least of all, perhaps, one who comes from a small island some 10,000 miles away, whose total business falls something short of what the records show for this island of Manhattan. But, gentlemen, every little helps, and little Japan is here to help. We are here to say that Japan will make herself as unpleasant to the enemy as her physical makeup will permit, or her ingenuity conceive.

"You will be satisfied that Japan has done, is doing and will do her share in such manner as to justify her in claiming a place in the company of honest men."

Meet on Common Ground.

Speaking of the friendship between the United States and his country, Viscount Ishii said:

"Hitherto we have come to you, or you have come to us, with something to sell or something to buy; something to give and something to take. Hitherto it has been the cry that trade and commerce exchange and mart would bring us to a better understanding, and it has, but today there is something more. East meets West on common ground. That Royal Hawk, the sun, has flown from the Orient's hand and lighted in the West. The same sun glorifies the stars and is blazoned on the snow white field of your flag and my flag as they fly today; on your land and my land half a world away. This is the day of the gathering of the clans of the East and of the West. The day has dawned in which the yesterday is forgotten; when old prejudices, old misunderstandings, fade and you greet us as we greet you—old friends and new-made brothers in the struggle for human liberty, human freedom, and national existence."

Following these two addresses luncheon was served in the library of the chamber. The only speaker after luncheon was Mayor Mitchel. He was introduced by Mr. Outerbridge, who said: "I want to give you an opportunity to look at and stand beside and reassure our young Mayor that is and is to be."

Three loud cheers for "Mitchel, Mitchel, Mitchel" came in response to these words.

The Mayor devoted none of his speech to himself or to the municipal campaign except in so far as a stand for loyalty to America and the lesson in it to be learned from Japan might be applicable to the local situation.

"The people of New York," he said, "recognize the deep significance of this meeting, a significance that has to do not only with the past friendship that has existed between the two peoples, but the significance of this visit to the country in the present state of the war, which manifests that Japan extends to us today the assurance that she is with us as she has been with the other allies since the beginning of this war, and that she is prepared to co-operate with us as we are prepared to co-operate with her to bring this war to a victorious issue.

A Lesson in Patriotism.

"Gentlemen, our great nation is prepared. Every day the young men go to concentration and to training camps, and every day, or almost every day, ships go out bearing troops across the Atlantic. There is no doubt of the truth of what Judge Gary said to you in the City Hall, that the American people are prepared to put as many men into the field as may be necessary to win this war and that they are ready to devote as many billions of the national treasure to the winning of this war as it may require. But besides those things it is necessary that this great nation keep here at home, as an inspiration to the fighting forces at the front, a public spirit that will know no division, that will know no sedition, or at least will repudiate any utterance which may strike not only at our nation but at any one of our allies.

"Your great

HALT PUBLIC WORKS IN WAR, SAYS M'ADOO

Calls On All State and City Authorities to Stop Unnecessary Improvements.

ASKS 14 BILLIONS FOR YEAR

Secretary Seeks Bankers' Aid in Discriminating as to Loans Involving New Capital Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 28.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, in an address before the American Bankers' Association today, presented an outline of the Government's extensive program for war financing, and called upon all State and municipal authorities to discontinue all unnecessary public works and improvements until the end of the war, to the end that the Federal Government might pre-empt and occupy exclusively if need be, the entire investment field in the United States. He invited the bankers' aid in not only promoting savings and the sale of Liberty Loan bonds, but in discouraging every unnecessary undertaking involving fixed investments.

Mr. McAdoo's address was the first of a series which he will deliver throughout the country in the interest of the Second Liberty Loan. A considerable portion of the speech was devoted to a restatement of the reasons why the United States is at war with Germany, which included a detailed review of the events leading up to the declaration of war. The remainder of the address was taken up with a discussion of the fiscal requirements of the Government and a consideration of the tax problem as applied to the Liberty Loan bonds. He described the terms of the new loan offering announced from Washington yesterday.

Secretary McAdoo urged State banks and trust companies to join the Federal Reserve system for their own protection and for the good of the nation, and he advised the bankers to make liberal use of the rediscounting facilities of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Says Resources Are Adequate.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, it would be necessary, said Mr. McAdoo, to raise between $13,000,000,000 and $14,000,000,000 by additional bond issues.

"It is estimated," he said, "that $5,000,000,000 will represent additional loans to the allied Governments, which in turn will give us their obligations bearing interest. This $5,000,000,000 will not, therefore, represent expenditures; it will represent loans based upon the good faith and honor of these foreign Governments—loans which will be ultimately repaid to the American people. To raise $13,000,000,000 or $14,000,000,000 on or before the 30th of June, 1918, by the sale of bonds in recurring installments seems to some people an impossible task. It is a stupendous undertaking, but it is not impossible for America. It is not easy, but it can be done. Our resources are adequate, our will is perfect, our spirit indomitable, and our success is certain."

Secretary McAdoo said that the combined resources of the national and State banks and trust companies of the United States amounted to $37,000,000,000. At the outbreak of the civil war the combined resources were about $1,500,000,000, and yet the Union Government raised $3,000,000,000 by bond sales. Upon the same basis, he said, the country should now be able to raise $74,000,000,000, adding, "I am not suggesting that this may be done; I am only drawing a comparison."

Plea for Reasonable Interest.

The Secretary declared that the bankers of the country could render inestimable service by exercising a wise discrimination as to loans involving new capital expenditures. It was important, he said, that interest rates for money should be kept on a reasonable level throughout the country, and that a sufficient expansion of credit should be had to carry on the great commercial and industrial operations of the nation and to assist in the flotation of successive issues of Government bonds. He urged the bankers to subscribe to the short-term certificates of indebtedness which the Treasury sells in anticipation of bond offerings and the payment of taxes.

Regarding the size of the Second Liberty Loan—namely, $3,000,000,000, with a 50 per cent. allotment of the oversubscription—Mr. McAdoo said that in determining the figure he had been controlled by "inexorable facts," by the actual necessities of the Government, and that he had not fixed the amount arbitrarily.

"I should feel happier," he added, "if the loan were larger, but I have endeavored to make it as small as possible in order that the least possible strain may be put upon the country's resources during the crop-moving season."

Speaking of the need of giving the Federal Government full control of the investment field during the period of the war, Mr. McAdoo said:

"We must realize, my fellow countrymen, that the gravity of the situation for the nation and for the entire world is so impressive that the Government must pre-empt and occupy exclusively, if necessary, until this war is over the entire investment field in the United States.

"First Duty to Buy Bonds."

"It should be the first duty of every citizen to invest gladly his available means in Government bonds, and it should be the duty of the patriotic Governors of our States, the Mayors of our cities, and the controlling authorities in every political subdivision of the country to discontinue unnecessary public works and improvements until this war is over. Private enterprise should be governed by the same principle. I do not mean to have you infer that this is a definite suggestion that an immediate attempt be made upon any organized scale to discourage unnecessary capital expenditures; but I do wish to urge that you, the bankers of America, make a deep study of this question so that if the time comes when it is desirable to take action, you will be prepared to co-operate quickly with the Government.

Carl Vrooman Makes Address.

Besides the address of Secretary McAdoo, the closing session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association was given up to speeches by Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, and to the reading of reports and the adoption of various resolutions.

Charles A. Hinsch of Cincinnati was elected President for the ensuing year, succeeding Peter W. Goebel of Kansas City, Kan., and Robert F. Maddox of Atlanta was elected Vice President. Colonel Fred E. Farnsworth of New York and F. M. Wing of La Crosse, Wis., were reelected Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

It was decided to hold next year's convention in Chicago. The invitation was tendered by the Chicago banks through James B. Forgan, the foremost banker of the Windy City.

How the bankers of the country have co-operated with the farmer to obtain a more profitable and increased production of food and livestock was related by Joseph Hirsch of Corpus Christi, Texas, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission of the association.

Among the resolutions adopted was one urging the membership "to co-operate with the most effective means now existing for collective action in impressing upon legislative and regulatory bodies the necessity of taking under serious consideration the questions surrounding the railroads of the country, to the end that railroad credit may be strengthened and railroad expansion encouraged so that the growing business of the country and the Government, in the prosecution of the war, shall be provided with adequate transportation service and facilities." The resolution was the result of a campaign carried on during the convention by S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, and Chairman of the Board of the Seaboard Air Line.

Another resolution called for a reconsideration by Secretary of War Baker of his ruling prohibiting banks from establishing branches in army cantonments.

BANKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Trust Company Section Chooses Frank W. Blair President.

The Trust Company section of the American Bankers' Association elected the following new officers at the convention at Atlantic City this week:

President, Frank W. Blair, President of the Union Trust Company, Detroit; Vice President, John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Lynn H. Dinkins, President of the Interstate Trust and Banking Company, New Orleans; Secretary, L. A. Merahon of New York.

John S. Drum, President of the Savings Union Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco; W. L. Hemingway, President of the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock; Solomon A. Smith, President of the Northern Trust Company Bank of Chicago; Henry M. Campbell, Chairman of the Board of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, and Myron S. Hall, President of the Buffalo Trust Company of Buffalo, were elected members of the Executive Committee.

URGES CITY ORDINANCE FOR SOAP-BOX ORATORY

Grand Jury Finds No Evidence of Sedition to Warrant Return of Indictments.

In a presentment filed yesterday with Judge McIntyre in General Sessions the regular September Grand Jury, which conducted an investigation into the activities of soapbox orators, went on record as advocating an ordinance requiring street corner speakers to obtain a permit from the Mayor before addressing a crowd. They said that the authorities had been unable to present evidence against any soapbox orators which was of sufficient weight to warrant the return of indictments.

In discharging the Grand Jury, of which Alexander Konta, a banker, was the foreman, Judge McIntyre thanked them for their efforts to stop seditious talk. At the close of the session Mr. Konta was presented with an engraved silver-headed cane by his fellow-jurors.

One of the recommendations reads:

"The absence of a penal law in the State of New York under which an indictment may be framed against seditious speakers is a grave matter. It is likewise grave that no municipal ordinance exists to prevent street meetings at which sedition may be preached. The jury would therefore recommend that a municipal ordinance should be passed forbidding street meetings unless by express written permission of the Mayor.

FOR A NATIONAL JUNKMAN.

James Keeley Proposes the Creation of a Salvage Department.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 29.—In a signed article which appears in The Chicago Herald this morning James Keeley, its editor, urged the creation of a national "junkman." He says:

"The nation needs a national 'junkman,' although I suppose the kingdom over which he would rule would be described as the 'National Salvage Department.'

"The psychological effect of the creation of such a department at this time, contemporaneous with the floating of the second Liberty Loan, would be of inestimable value. It would be the Government's guarantee that, in so far as it is humanly possible, not one dollar of the millions that have been and are to be voted for materials necessary to the prosecution of the war will be wasted. It would be an official assurance that every dollar's worth of material, not only will do one hundred cents' worth of work, but will be reemployed until the vanishing point is reached.

"Of course, the army and navy have quartermaster's and inspector's departments to look after the collection and disposal of material after it has been 'put out of action.' In peace times these departments have worked efficiently and according to regulations, but regulations of peace do not fit war conditions. This has been demonstrated on the other side of the Atlantic, where similar departments in all armies have given place to independent organizations, which were needed to prevent the vanishing into thin air of valuable material, disabled but not destroyed.

"The salvage and reclamation of every fragment of metal on the fighting line in the rear and at home is a vital factor of transatlantic governmental activity. We are a wasteful nation, and the sooner we learn that material of all kinds is so precious it must serve over and over again, the sooner we will be doing our full share in the great campaign outlined by President Wilson.

"We need a 'national junkman,' not only for the millions he will save during the war, but because the lessons he will teach will be of inestimable value and will bear fruit after the war is over."

Flag Shows 25 in Service.

A service flag with twenty-five stars in the white space in the centre announcing that twenty-five employes were in the country's service either in the army or the navy was hung out yesterday in front of the office of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company at 49 Cedar Street. It was the first flag of the kind to appear in the business district, and is a new adaptation of the service flag with a single star indicating that a member of a family is in the army or the navy. Many stopped to look at the largest service flag in the city, fifteen by five feet, and to count the stars. It was predicted that other houses in the business district would show in a similar way the number of their absentees on war service.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

STORE OPENS 9.00 A. M.

Macy's Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6.00 P. M.

Clothes for Men—
Smart and Serviceable

Lasting smart lines and wearing quality are parts of our Men's Suits and Overcoats from their inception—the result of careful consideration of materials and construction details.

Men's and Young Men's
SUITS at $19.75

All the popular models including Tight-fitting English Sack Coats, Double-Breasted Models, Belted Coats and Conservative Styles.

The fabrics include fancy worsteds, unfinished worsteds, cheviots, tweeds, and serges—all wool—and tailored with great care.

Other Suits $16.50 to $39.75

Men's Fall Overcoats
Silk Lined Throughout
$19.75

To keep away the chill until more severe weather calls for a heavier coat. Smart conservative model of dark Oxford twilled Thibet.

Burberry's London Made Fall Overcoats $34.75 to $39.75

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Charge Purchases Made Today Will Appear on Bills Rendered November 1st

Important Annual Event
FOR MEN
Offering Extraordinary Values in
Shirts—Neckwear—Gloves—Half Hose—Blanket Robes—Pajamas—Sweaters—Underwear
Ground Floor.

A SALE OF MEN'S FALL BOOTS

$10.00 and $12.00 Boots
$8.50
Light or dark tan calfskin and black Russia calf.

Regular $7.00 Boots
$5.85
In black Russia calf; laced boots; English last.

Ground Floor.

Serve him right, with
Club Cocktails
Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

Gidding
PARIS 5 AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"

That elusive art of combining *Youthful Simplicity* with the elements of correct style is best accomplished by "The House of Gidding."

Here one finds *originals* and *modifications* of the most youthful models that Paris offers—together with many developments and productions *exclusive with the House of* Gidding.

SUITS—plain tailored, belted, and fur-trimmed.
COATS—with or without Fur trimming.
DRESSES—tailored, braided, beaded, embroidered.
DANCE FROCKS—dainty silks, chiffons and nets.
HATS—in youthful effects, from authentic sources.
FURS—especially designed for the Young Miss.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

We have just purchased at special price Reductions from an Importer who is retiring from business his collection of

Chinese Rugs

and will place the lot on sale today at prices that cannot be duplicated when these Rugs are disposed of.

The collection, while not large, has been splendidly selected and contains some wonderfully beautiful pieces.

7.11x5.0.	$65.00	14.4x6.2.	$145.00
7.10x5.0.	$65.00	12.2x7.2.	$165.00
8.9x6.0.	$95.00	11.2x8.0.	$165.00
9.0x6.2.	$95.00	12.0x9.0.	$175.00
10.0x8.0.	$125.00	12.0x10.0.	$195.00
10.0x8.0.	$135.00	12.0x12.0.	$250.00
9.11x8.0.	$135.00	12x14.	$255.00

Fifth Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-35th ST.
Store Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Every Day.

Neckwear at 95c
Will Open Many a Man's Eyes
They're not at all usual for this usual price.

A necktie manufacturer let us have his silk ends low and made them up for us when his machines would otherwise have been silent.

Heavy, rich, serviceable silks—with large open ends—and such a satisfying variety. 95c will send them out by quarter and half dozens.

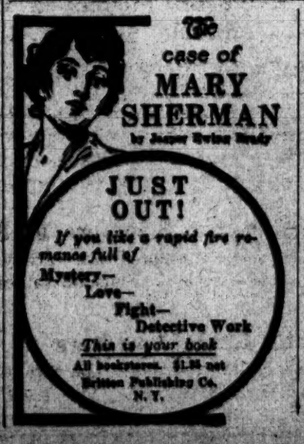
Other Fine Ties at 50c, 65c, $1 to $2.50.

Stripes and scrolls and Persians and figures; flowered designs and novelty scarfs of every good sort.

Knitted Silk Ties at $1.15.
Plain shades and heather effects, very Scotch.

B-r-r! Flannel Pajamas $1.25
Sensible men will prepare now for cold nights. Soft, fleecy domet flannel of good weight; roomy and well made; military collar, loops and buttons; fast-color stripes; all sizes.

GIMBELS—Main Floor



THE style in a Young's Hat is hard to describe but easy to recognize. It is the look of aristocracy—born of fine materials and good taste in design.

"Young's Hats are as good as they look"

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of
Men's Golf Suits, Storm Coats and Autumn Top Coats

now being held, offers excellent values at the prices quoted.

MEN'S GOLF SUITS
of fancy mixed tweeds (imported as well as American-made fabrics); coat in Norfolk style, with inverted plaits. These Suits have been selected from the regular stock and specially priced at . . . $18.50

MEN'S IMPORTED STORM COATS
of rubberized tweed in gray, brown or green mixtures; with silk-lined yoke and velvet collar . . . . special at $21.00

MEN'S IMPORTED TOP COATS
medium-weight, particularly adapted for Autumn wear . . special at $21.00

Young Men's Autumn Suits
made of the season's most desirable woolens, smartly cut and skillfully tailored, are on sale at the exceptional price of
$24.50 each

Men's Lace Shoes
fashionably built of carefully selected calfskin, in black gunmetal or tan, are on special sale at
$6.85 per pair
These shoes are new Autumn models, taken from regular stock, and represent extraordinary value.

The above Sales are being held on the Sixth Floor.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

BRITAIN URGES U. S. TO RUSH NEW SHIPS

Shipping Controller Declares They Will Be of the Utmost Necessity Next Spring.

FORECASTS MORE LOSSES

Believes They Will Exceed the Building Program by 200 Vessels During Winter Months.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—British shipping losses since the beginning of the unrestricted submarine campaign last February now approximate the total losses before that period, according to a statement authorized by the Controller of Shipping today. The statement indicates that it is reasonable to expect that Germany will destroy by next Spring 200 vessels more than can be built in the meantime.

The Controller of Shipping authorized The Associated Press to make the following statement of the shipping situation and the urgent need for the United States to undertake a merchant shipbuilding program on a broad scale:

"It is of the utmost importance that the United States should realize that the shortage of shipping is the most vital fact in the present situation and the building of merchant ships is of the utmost importance.

"The question the United States must face is whether, on the basis of the shipbuilding preparations she is now making, it will be possible for her to send any substantial force to France next Spring without such a drain on the world's shipping as will subtract just as much from the fighting strength of the other allies as her own forces will add.

"However large and powerful the army which the United States trains during the Winter, it may be rendered absolutely useless as an addition to the fighting forces against Germany if there are no ships to transport it except at the cost of stopping the flow of vital necessities to the present armies.

"The loss of shipping since the beginning of the ruthless U-boat war is now roughly equal to the total losses prior to that time. By next Spring Germany may be expected to destroy 200 vessels in excess of what are built in the meantime.

"Next Spring this year's harvest will be largely exhausted and the need of supplying Italy, France, and Great Britain will be largely increased. At the same moment the United States will need a large increase in vessels to transport its army and to maintain it.

"What must be the program of the United States? It must be large enough to outbuild submarine destruction. Even if this means the building of six million tons a year, which is three times the best the British have done and five or six times what the United States has previously done, this is not impossible if the United States puts into it an effort comparable with the efforts the Allies put into creating their armies, navies, and munitions. To build six million tons of shipping would require about 3,500,000 tons of steel, or less than 10 per cent. of her output. It would take not more than a half million men, the majority unskilled.

"The task thus outlined is small compared with the effort put forth by the principal belligerents in other directions. Great Britain, for example, increased her army from a quarter of a million to over five million.

"She added a quarter of a million men to her navy and trebled it in size, while in munitions the British effort, whether measured in money, men, or material, has been greater than what is needed for an adequate American shipbuilding program.

"Before the war all the shipping in the world was only worth about the same capital as the two big English railway companies. It would be the most incongruous thing in the history of warfare if the war, in which such immensely greater strength has been exerted in other directions, should have the issue decided by failure to solve the problem of building six million tons of shipping a year in a country with such vast resources as the United States.

"What is the present situation regarding U-boat losses? It is clear that the submarine war will fail in its main intention. It will not starve Great Britain and it will not interfere with the adequate supply of munitions. But British shipping strength still is being constantly reduced, and we have not yet reached the point where building equals the losses.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN INVOLVED IN PLOT

Said by Federal Authorities to Have Aided German Agents in Getting Information Here.

TWO ENSIGNS ARE ACCUSED

German Naval Lieutenant, Held in San Francisco, Tried to Get Back to Germany with Secrets.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—German intrigue among naval and army officers of the United States stationed on the Pacific Coast was revealed yesterday through the arrests of Lieutenant Erwin Frederick Schneider of the Imperial German Navy and Theodore Kasinger, a former clerk in a downtown department store.

Simultaneously with this action orders were issued by the Department of Justice to arrest two navy Ensigns and a recruiting officer. It is said that the arrests will be made at San Diego and Newport News. Five members of the United States Aviation Corps also are said to be involved.

Held at Laredo, Texas, on orders from Washington for removal to San Francisco are four Austrian army officers with whom Schneider and Kasinger associated in this city prior to their departure for the border.

Through the efforts of Arthur M. Allen of the Department of Justice, Lieutenant Schneider and Kasinger were arrested as German spies early in August. They were held in the county jail and later ordered interned. The new order places them in charge of the military officials as prisoners of war.

The four Austrian officers were arrested at Laredo as they were about to cross into Mexico. They are Raimond Helmisch, Herman Ehrreich, James Froelich, and E. A. Kletzl. They will be brought to San Francisco and, interned, it is said, together with Schneider and Kasinger.

The two ensigns and recruiting officers are alleged to have obtained information of value to Germany for Schneider, who, prior to his arrest, had attempted to obtain a position on a Swedish vessel in an endeavor to get to Germany. Schneider, it was learned at the time of his arrest, had attempted to enlist in the Aviation Service of the United States at Redwood City and had been able to remain at least one day and night at Ft. McDowell.

Papers found in his effects also indicated other activities, as yet not made public. An Iron Cross, with which he had been decorated in 1914, also was found among his effects.

On April 18, Schneider, then employed as a freight clerk by the Southern Pacific, eloped with Miss Marie Helm of Oakland. The couple were married at Redwood City. Following her husband's arrest, Mrs. Schneider protested her belief in his innocence, but declared that if found guilty he should be punished.

In our Highly Specialized Dept. for Misses—Second Floor

Tailored Suits for Autumn at $29.50

Exclusive models in which are expressed the most individual treatments in pockets, belts, and collars. The materials include Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge, Oxford Mixtures, Broadcloth, Plain or Heather Velour. Comparison will prove these suits to be the most distinctive offered anywhere in New York at $29.50. Sizes 14 to 18.

Also assembled in our Misses' Dept. are fashionable fur-trimmed suits in the newest of Fall fashions, developed in the most wanted of materials and trimmed with Seal, Beaver, or Wolf at prices ranging from $45 to $125.

$22.50

Street and Utility Coats for Misses, $22.50

Illustrated. Fashioned of Wool Velour or Cheviot in swagger belted model, with large collar of Plush or band of "Kerami." Half lined with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Colors: Taupe, Beetroot, Navy Blue, Green, and Japan Blue.

Misses' Frocks in New Models at $29.50

Models that meet Fashion's latest decree in every particular. Pleated and Coatee effects in Serge and Satin combined, smartly tailored and braided. Also Satin afternoon frocks with touches of braiding in color. Colors: Java, Japan Blue, Beaver, Silver Grey, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

$15

Dressy Frocks for Girls at $15

Illustrated. Of Charmeuse Satin, with full skirt, showing dainty cluster tucks and Eton Coatee with White Georgette Crepe collar. Colors: Taupe, Navy, and Copenhagen Blue.

New Winter Coats for Girls at $12.95

$12.95

Illustrated. Of Plain or Overplaid Cheviots, with large convertible collar buttoning to neck or forming cape. Trimmed with Beaver-Plush. Colors: Seal Brown, Green and Navy Blue. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

The New C. B. Corsets

are now being shown in the Saks Corset Department in models for every type of figure. Made of pink or white Coutil, Broche, and Batiste. No other corset will help to idealize your figure like the new C. B. models for Autumn.

Prices: $1 to $5

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Now being shown in an extensive variety of models

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Our collection of Saks $5.85 Wonder Hats is now more comprehensive than ever, duplicating with unusual exactitude the artistic beauty of hats now being offered around town at much higher prices. The three hats illustrated have not been selected for illustration because of their unusual high quality, but rather because they are truly representative of values to be found in our millinery department today at the remarkable price of $5.85.

Hats for Dress, Semi-Dress, Street, and General Wear

are included in all fashionable materials and trimmings, and in every modish color.

Third Floor.

Nothing newer, no other apparel so remarkably priced, as these

Autumn Suits for Women at $29.50 and $39.50

$39.50

$29.50

Our suits for women at these two popular prices have won the unstinted approval this season of New York's best dressed women. Today we shall feature at both $29.50 and $39.50 copies of the most successful imported creations shown for Fall; some are plain man tailored with piped buttonholes, others are in more elaborate and dressy models trimmed with furs.

The Coats are in short straight line, flare, and new blouse effects, and in straight line and belted ¾ length styles.

The Skirts are in the smartest pleated, draped, and straight line models, handsomely tailored and skilfully finished.

The Materials include every fashionable fabric for Fall, in Navy Blue, Balsam, Java, Beetroot, Taupe, Pekin Blue, Khaki, Brick, and Burgundy. Sizes 34 to 46. Two models *illustrated.*

Fourth Floor.

The Ideal Coat for Motoring

Women's Sturmo-Leather Motor Coats at $25

The biting winds of Winter have no terrors for those who wear Sturmo-Leather Coats. The most piercing wind or the heaviest rain cannot penetrate these garments. We are now offering them at $25 in shades of Brown, Tan, Navy Blue, and Green.

Motor Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor.

Charming Hats for Girls and Misses at $5

We have assembled a most remarkable collection of trimmed hats at this price, in a variety of styles such as can be seen in no other shop. The styles are youthful and original, including

Soft Tams, Bonnets, Flappy Brim Sailors, and Draped Hats

trimmed with feathers, flowers, ribbons, or fur. Ages 6 to 18 years.

Boys' Clothing at Saks

—while serviceable to an unusual degree, is also individually styled. Among many other important offerings, we have singled out for specialization today:

Exclusive Models in Boys' Norfolk Suits at $15

Extra knickerbockers included. The unusual manner in which this suit is tailored, its graceful lines, and the rare quality of the materials in which it is developed will appeal to the most discriminating parent. Sizes 10 to 18 years. Illustrated at left.

Boys' Suits with Extra Knickers at $11

New and very attractive models, tailored in a variety of Fancy Mixtures, Navy Blue Serge, and Cheviots. Splendid values. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Suits with Extra Knickers at $9

For dress or school wear, tailored with unusual care in a variety of snappy mixtures. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Second Floor.

In an Important Sale Today

Women's Tailor-Made Frocks at $25

A collection of modish frocks in combinations of Plaid, Plain Serge, and Embroidered Serge.

The model *illustrated* is a reproduction of a "Rondeaux" creation, in long-waisted effect with box-plaited skirt. Trimmed with self-color embroidery. Obtainable in Navy Blue, Beige or Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

$25

Also—Serge Street Dresses for Large Women at $29.50

Two new and becoming models, designed to give perfect comfort yet a modish appearance to the woman of extra size. Box plaited and embroidered models, in Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 42 to 50.

Stunning All-Wool Serge Dresses Saturday at $20

Braid trimmed, strictly tailored, or plaited, suitable for all figures. Exceptionally well made and finished. Sizes 34 to 44.

Saks' Suits for Youths

With extra pair of trousers

at $17.50 and $20

The lad about to don his first long trousers suit, and the young man who wants real young men's styles, will find no better place in which to satisfy his requirements than at Saks: our suits at $17.50 and $20 are tailored in Norfolk and Double-Breasted models that just teem with the vivacity of youth.

Fifth Floor.

Fashionable Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs

in exclusive models, made from the best of Foreign and American Pelts, will be presented today at very modest prices:

Hudson Seal Coats in smart 45-inch model, with new shawl collar.....Special $160

Caracul Coats of exceptionally well marked skins.....Special $165

Natural Muskrat Coats of the choicest grade of selected dark skins..Special $97.50

Black Lynx Sets of Silky Skins...Special $65

Fox Sets in Taupe or Kamchatka, Special $60

Skunk Scarfs in Cape Effect..Special $37.50

Skunk Muffs to Match.....Special $35.00

Wolf Sets in the very modish Taupe color, Special $35

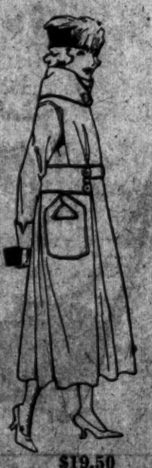
Beaver Capes.....Special $37.50

Muffs.....Special $25

$295

Women's Smartest of Coats for Fall and Winter Wear

Most remarkably priced today



$19.50

At $19.50—Smart coats in fancy Overplaids and Checks in a new ⅞ length belted model, with adjustable collar and new pockets. An ideal coat for touring and general wear that will give excellent service. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. *Illustrated.*

Colors: Blue, Brown, Green, Oxford, and Black and White mixtures. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $19.50—Coats of Wool Velour in smart belted model, displaying large convertible collar, buttoning close to neck. Colors: Brown, Taupe, Navy Blue, Black, and Green. Half lined with Peau de Cygne and heavily interlined.

At $25—Swagger Coats of Wool Velour in new belted model, with large convertible collar of Taupe, or Kolinsky Coney. Half or full lined with good quality satin. To be had in Brown, Navy Blue, Green or Black.

At $29.50—Smart Coats for touring and general wear fashioned of Cashmere Burella or Wool Velour, with large adjustable collar in Nutria, Kolinsky Coney, or Seal. Half lined with silk and heavily interlined. Colors: Brown, Green, Taupe, and Navy Blue.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Hats On Top In Everything But Price

You may look all over, from the Battery to the Bronx—still you won't find hats that equal these in quality and appearance at this low price. For top-notch effects in style and wearing quality it's hard to beat our

Men's Soft Hats At $2.39

Cut edge, military models, hats with pencil curl brims, and other shapes in olive brown, stone gray, olive green, and brown.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Novelty Shoes For Men $8.89

Some men like shoes that are out-of-the-ordinary in style—and for them we have a number of models that are different, yet refined. There are two-toned tan shoes with tops of lighter shade than the vamps; also black calf shoes with uppers of tan pebbled leather. Both well made of good materials. Elsewhere, they would cost more.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Near.

Imported Motor Coat at $34.75

Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted, slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures, finished inside with silk yoke and sleeve linings.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Use A Graflex —The Man's Camera

When you want to get a permanent record of something speedy you can be sure of good results if you are equipped with a Graflex Camera fitted with a Reflex Special Anastigmat Lens.

The prices range from $53.75 for the 2¼x3¼ size to $96.25 for the 3A Compact Graflex—in all cases from 20 to 25% less than you would be asked to pay for equipment of equal merit elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light-weight goods in early Fall. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches; per suit. $2.59

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Imported Wool Golf Hose at $2.49

Medium weight, fancy roll tops. Colors: Oxford, heather, dark gray, brown or green mixtures. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

BIG BARRACKS BURNS AT DIX CANTONMENT

Circumstances Point to Incendiarism and Number of Fire Sentries Has Been Doubled.

LOCAL FIREMEN TO HELP

County's Automobile Engines Will Be on Call—New Building to Go Up at Once.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 28.—Unable as yet to establish with certainty the cause of a fire that early this morning destroyed a big barracks building at the extreme eastern end of the cantonment, but with all circumstantial evidence pointing strongly toward incendiarism, the headquarters staff of the Seventy-eighth Division is working on plans to tighten the system of fire prevention and fire fighting, one of the most critical problems that confront the War Department in housing 50,000 men in a city of wood.

As a result the number of fire sentries will be doubled today, and as rapidly as possible conditions that lend themselves to aid the destructive whim of any enemy sympathizer will be removed as rapidly as possible. Assurances were received by General Kennedy this afternoon that Burlington County firemen will willingly lend every aid to the Government in protecting the big cantonment should a blaze get beyond control of the local fire fighters. The County Association has a score or more of powerful automobile fire engines that with the good roads soon to be constructed could be mobilized here speedily enough to be of great service. Evans F. Beauners of Moorestown, President of the Burlington County Firemen's Association, will confer with General Kennedy tomorrow morning on a workable system for this co-operative fire-fighting work.

General Kennedy's office tonight refused to express an opinion as to the cause of today's fire which destroyed the home of Company F of the 310th Infantry, occupied by men from the Counties of Orange and Ulster.

The fact that a large quantity of loose straw used in packing cot mattresses was heaped in the hallway at the centre of the building would have made it easy for a cigarette or match hurriedly cast aside to have smoldered until fanned into flame by a draft.

The Camp Dix Fire Department, with its three powerful motor pumps, fought the blaze. The engines were in service within four minutes, closely followed by three companies of the trained fire-fighters of the Fifteenth New York infantry under command of Major E. F. Dayton.

The fire communicated to and partially destroyed the bathhouse of the company and the flames scorched the side of two adjoining barracks, which were saved by the firemen.

Men from the burned barracks have been temporarily quartered in other buildings. A pile of ashes and a heap of 200 fire-twisted iron cots is all that remains to mark the building. A new building will be erected at once.

Find No Trace of Captain Law.

GENEVA, Thursday, Sept. 27.—It has been ascertained by the Red Cross Information Committee that the name of Captain J. K. Law, son of Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, does not appear in the latest German list of aviators, who have been captured. Captain Law was reported missing on Wednesday, not having returned from a flight over the German lines on Friday last.

MORE MILITIAMEN TO LEAVE.

71st and 23d Regiments Off for Spartanburg Today.

Fifth Avenue is to have two "send-off" parades today to mark the departure of the Twenty-third and Seventy-first Regiments for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Both commands are in camp at Van Cortlandt Park, but to prevent train congestion they will march several hours apart. The Seventy-first, under command of Colonel William G. Bates, will break camp before 9 o'clock, and the Twenty-third, led by Colonel Frank H. Norton, will follow down Fifth Avenue at 11 o'clock this morning. Each of the regiments will have an escort of veterans.

About 1,500 recruits taken into the Twenty-third during the week's enlistment campaign will go South with the regiment. Four hundred of the rookies have no uniforms. Each of these will wear a white band on his arm denoting his membership in the unit. The strength of each regiment is approximately 3,000 men and officers.

With the Twenty-third will go the headquarters detachment of Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, who is to command the Fifty-fourth Brigade of the Twenty-seventh Division, made up of the Seventh and Twenty-third Infantry.

General Lester and Major J. H. Barker, Brig. Adjt., and other members of the staff, will not take part in the parade, but will go by regular train to camp.

The march of these infantrymen today will probably be the last time New Yorkers will see any unit of their Federalized National Guard until the end of the war, as the only remaining organizations that are to be a part of the tactical Twenty-seventh Division will entrain without parades. These are the Fourteenth Regiment, camping at Sheepshead Bay, which will not depart until tomorrow because of inadequate train facilities, and Squadron A, the only unit left at Van Cortlandt Park, and two battalions of the First Cavalry of Brooklyn.

Both the cavalry and squadron are to be dismounted and reorganized into machine gun battalions for the division. The date of their departure has not been announced.

SHERRILL NAMES HIS AIDS.

Lieut. Col. Shermerhorn Is Made Chief of Staff.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill announced tonight the personnel of his staff as follows:

Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Shermerhorn of New York City to be Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant General, and Major Louis M. Greer of New York, Captain Howard C. Smith of New York, and Captain George W. Burleigh of New York, aids.

Colonel Shermerhorn has served in every capacity in the National Guard from private to Lieutenant Colonel. Major Greer served on former Major Gen. Roe's staff. Captain Smith was a member of Squadron A for six years, and Captain Burleigh has been on active service in the Aqueduct region.

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

PENNSYLVANIA GIVES 24,741 MEN TO ARMY

Steadily Increasing Lead In Recruiting Since April 1—Furnished 126 on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The remarkable spurt in recruiting in Pennsylvania which makes it the only State now giving more than a hundred new men daily to the regular army has brought the total army recruits from that State since April 1 to nearly 25,000 men. Pennsylvania has now furnished almost enough men to make up one of the new infantry divisions. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained Sept. 27.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Sept. 27.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	6	2,469	*Nebraska	39	3,672
Arizona		340	*Nevada	1	1,020
Arkansas	1	1,886	N. Hamp.		675
*California	24	5,101	*N. Jersey	12	6,745
*Colorado	4	1,935	N. Mexico	9	403
*Conn.	5	2,907	*N. York	65	23,968
*Delaware	4	681	N. Carolina	5	1,685
D. of Col.	1	570	N. Dakota		837
*Florida	13	1,981	*Ohio	43	10,607
*Georgia	5	5,245	Oklahoma		3,809
*Idaho	1	1,146	*Oregon		1,595
*Illinois	43	18,295	*Penn.	126	24,741
*Indiana	10	10,197	*R. Island	2	1,158
*Iowa	21	6,589	S. Carolina	2	1,149
*Kansas	7	4,046	S. Dakota	4	1,053
Kentucky	13	4,047	Tennessee	5	3,238
Louisiana	3	2,227	Texas	17	7,510
Maine	4	1,049	*Utah	16	1,909
Maryland	13	2,282	*Vermont		147
*Mass.	42	10,774	Virginia	5	1,618
*Michigan	44	9,575	*Washing'n	10	3,310
*Minnesota	18	4,810	West Va.	9	2,185
Mississippi	1	1,158	Wisconsin	7	2,226
*Missouri	22	8,742	*Wyoming	3	724
*Montana	1	2,287			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Sept. 27, 717.
Total obtained since April 1, 217,945.

PROMISE CHEAPER SUGAR.

International Commissioners See Way to Halt Soaring Prices.

With the appointment of an International Sugar Commission, with headquarters in this city, the American sugar refiners believe there will be a readjustment of the business and that with the stabilizing of price there will come a period of stimulated production. While the Allies were the competitors of the American refiners in the Cuban sugar fields there was a soaring in prices that threatened a dislocation of the world's market. This competition has ceased and the industry has now entered upon a period of co-operative buying that must have its effect upon the prices.

During this period of readjustment there may be some inconvenience to manufacturers and consumers, but, Earl D. Pabst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, predicted yesterday, both consumer and manufacturer can now be assured of cheap sugar, considering wartime conditions.

CAMP UPTON RECRUITS RECEIVE 7,000 RIFLES

Arrival of Shipment of Krag-Jorgensens Avert Danger of Drilling With Wooden Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Sept. 28.—Infantry recruits soon will be drilling with rifles, for a shipment of 7,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles was unloaded today, and the weapons were distributed among the various infantry organizations. While eventually there will be 16,000 infantry men in the Seventy-seventh Division, the rifles are sufficient to meet the present needs of the division. The new tables of organization for overseas forces, under which the Seventy-seventh Division will be organized, call for a large number of bombers and auto riflemen in infantry companies. Consequently a smaller number of rifles will be needed than under the old organization of division. The rumor that the men at Camp Upton would be forced to drill with wooden guns owing to a shortage of rifles is therefore declared to be unfounded.

Although the regulation rifle for the United States Army is the Springfield model, it is not possible to manufacture enough to equip all of the new armies with this weapon, and the War Department has announced that the Lee-Enfield rifles, with which the British Army is equipped, could be manufactured in this country, chambered to fit Springfield ammunition, in time to supply the overseas forces. In view of this announcement, it is expected that the Seventy-seventh Division's Krag rifles will serve only for drilling purposes.

Four hundred men from the first and second increment were mustered out of the service this morning and returned to their homes. They were mostly those who were found physically disqualified by army surgeons at Camp Upton, and before they left they were paid for the time since their arrival at camp. There are about a hundred other recruits who would be mustered out if the military officials had their way. These are men with dependents who were sent to Yaphank by their local boards. Through ignorance of the English language, it has been found that many men who stated to their local boards that they were single, in reality were married and had children to support. One recruit, born in Austria, who was certified by his local board as single, was found to have a wife and five children in New York. At present the mustering officer cannot muster out any recruits unless found physically unfit, and the men who through ignorance declared that they had no dependents must remain at Camp Upton until it is determined that the military authorities can overrule the local boards. A test case will be instituted in the endeavor to give the national army authority to muster out men sent to cantonments by the local boards without appeal to Washington in each individual circumstance.

STORM GIVES MEN REST AT CAMP WADSWORTH

Causes Delay In Detrainment of First Infantry and Third Artillery—Drill Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 28.—The tail end of a severe coastal storm struck camp early today and caused great inconvenience for the two arriving units, the First Infantry and the Third Heavy Artillery. It also cut short an elaborate drill program scheduled for the 107th U. S. Infantry. Aside from book work, the 15,000 soldiers had practically a holiday, the only "laborers" being the poncho-clad sentries sliding and slipping back and forth along their muddy posts.

The heavy downpour started just as the First Infantry was piling off its trains at the station about a mile from the regiment's site. The men stayed aboard their Pullman until the storm had abated somewhat after which the soldiers started unloading their equipment. It was slow work, for South Carolina red clay has a treacherous slipperiness in it that worked havoc with the unloaders.

The same conditions hampered the arriving Third and after two of the weighty 4.7 guns had sunk to the hubs the officers decided to defer the unloading of the cannon until tomorrow.

Working on enlarged quarters for the Seventy-first, Seventy-fourth and Twenty-third Infantry Regiments was completed this afternoon. Arrangements also were finished for the arrival of Brig. Gen. James W. Lester who is to command the Fifty-fourth Infantry brigade of the first line regiments.

Acting on evidence which they obtained after days of investigation, members of the military police, commanded by Major T. Harry Shanton, late last night raided five completely equipped stills which are suspected of being the source of liquor that has appeared in the vicinity lately. In each case the military police arrested the alleged proprietors and this morning two were held in jail while the remainder were released in $500 bail each.

Major Shanton confiscated the copper kettles that were part of the distilling apparatus and by tracing down the manufacturers of them expects to get on the track of other moonshiners.

"Trench and Camp" Out Oct. 8.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Trench and Camp, the weekly newspaper which is to be printed for every army camp through the co-operation of newspaper publishers, will make its first appearance on Oct. 8. The paper will be published under the auspices of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, and all arrangements are directed by John Stewart Bryan, publisher of The Richmond News-Leader. C. E. Marsha of The Waco Morning News has agreed to print the edition for Camp MacArthur, at Waco; H. D. Slater of the El Paso Herald has agreed to print for Camp Cody, at Deming, N. M., and A. L. Miller of The Battle Creek News has agreed to print for Camp Custer, at Battle Creek.

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"Extra" Suit, Overcoat or Raincoat For $1

In a similar offering, which I made on September 15th, there were so many men at the sale that for the greater part of the day it looked as though we would have to send out for the police reserves. The attendance was undoubtedly the greatest ever given to a clothing sale in any city in the United States.

JUST THINK OF THIS OFFERING!

And there's no hitch—no "if's" nor "and's" about this sale, either. Just take me literally.

"ANY EXTRA SUIT, OVERCOAT OR RAINCOAT IN THE SPECIAL $14.85 LOCKHART PART OF OUR MEN'S CLOTHING STORE TODAY FOR $1."

Here's the plan, plain and unmistakable: Buy any suit, overcoat or raincoat

Special Today for $14.85

AND FOR AN EXTRA $1 YOU MAY CHOOSE ANOTHER GARMENT OF EQUAL VALUE, $14.85, IN THIS SALE TODAY.

In other words, you get an extra suit, overcoat or raincoat for $1.

(This offering is made only in the Special Lockhart $14.85 Section.)

Understand this clearly, please:

About 1,000 garments in this sale. All are stylish, serviceable and as desirable as any you can buy anywhere else today at the regular price.

NO EXCHANGES. ALTERATIONS WILL BE CHARGED FOR.

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In other words, 500 boys' suits are on a sale table at $4.95. To any purchaser of a boy's suit at that price we will sell any other suit of equal value on that table for $1. Popular Norfolk style, in medium and Fall weight mixtures, also Drab Corduroy suits, with lined knickerbocker trousers. All sizes from 6 to 17.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $1 in Cash at the Cash Offices on the Fifth Floor. We Give Also Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double Sperry Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single Sperry Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

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Over one mile of Trout Stream; Fine Natural Pond Stocked; Four Acre Garden; Apple and Pear Orchard; Living Spring purer than Poland Water; Situated in Belt of Several Thousand Acres of Best Hunting, Trout Fishing; Deer, Wild-Duck, White and Gray Rabbits Partridge; Lots of Speckled Trout in Pond and Stream; Cottage, Garage, Ice House, &c. Six Miles from R. R.; Two Hours Drive North from Syracuse, or Utica, N. Y. In the foot-hills of the Adirondacks.

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From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following records:

Plane Geometry	88	Algebra I	78
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French II	90	Advanced Latin Composition	62
Physiography	76	Physics	81
		Chemistry	90

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects.

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The Summer session is still open and will continue until October 1, 1917. The Principal will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and will be glad to talk to parents whose children have failed in other schools. Write for illustrated book containing full information. (Boarding and Day Pupils.)

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"What Is Being Done to Aid and Stimulate Preparedness in the Secondary Schools," in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tomorrow (Sunday.)

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Advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any American District Messenger Office in the Borough of Manhattan.

ARMY PROMOTIONS SOLELY ON MERIT

Policy Governing National Army and Guard Announced by War Department.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT

Regulations for Filling Vacancies in Military Forces at Home and Abroad Specifically Set Forth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Wilson's policy respecting the appointment and promotion of officers in the national army, consisting of the men drafted under the Selective Service law and of the National Guard forces that have been drafted into the Federal service, was disclosed in a formal announcement issued by the War Department late this afternoon. The announcement, which indicates that merit will be the sole basis for appointment and promotion, follows:

By direction of the President, the following regulations, governing, for the duration of the war, the appointment and promotion of officers of the national army and the National Guard, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"1. The Commanding Generals of National Guard or national army divisions serving within the limits of the United States or its possessions will submit recommendations to the Adjutant General of the Army as to promotions and appointments to fill vacancies in organizations forming part of their division.

"Temporary appointments and promotions in their commands to all grades below that of general officer may, subject to the approval of the War Department, be made by division commanders when serving beyond the limits of the United States, to vacancies occurring within their divisions, provided that when the division forms part of an army corps the corps commander shall make the temporary appointments upon the recommendation of the division commander.

"At home or abroad, officers rendered surplus by the consolidation of units may be assigned by division commanders to vacancies existing in their grades and arm of service.

"2. Second Lieutenants of the Reserve Corps of line of the army are available for appointment to the national army or National Guard. In making recommendations for appointment to the grade of Second Lieutenant commanding officers will state specifically their opinion as to whether the best interests of the service will be served by the appointment of a Reserve Corps officer or of a member of the organization.

"Appointments of Reserve Corps officers of the line to the grade of Second Lieutenant in the national army and National Guard will be made in the order of their rank, and will be announced by the Adjutant General of the army.

"3. All officers belonging to regiments, separate units, brigades and divisions of the national army or National Guard, whether members of the regular army, National Guard, or national army, are equally eligible for selection in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, and recommendation for appointment or promotion must be based solely on demonstrated fitness and capacity, without regard to seniority.

LINE OFFICERS EXCEPT THOSE OF COAST ARTILLERY.

"4. Vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenant not filled by the appointment of a Reserve Corps officer will be filled by the appointment of noncommissioned officers selected from the regiment or separate unit in which the vacancies occur. When this method, in the opinion of the division commander, would result in the appointment of unfit or unsuitable officers, selection will be made from noncommissioned officers of the same arm or corps in the division.

"Vacancies in grades below that of Lieutenant Colonel and above that of Second Lieutenant in any regiment or separate unit will be filled, as far as practicable, by the promotion of officers selected from the next lower grade in the regiment or separate unit in which the vacancy occurs. In case of necessity the selection may be made from officers of the next lower grade in the same arm or corps within the division.

"Vacancies in the grade of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel will be filled, as far as practicable, by the promotion of officers selected from those serving in the next lower grade in the same arm of the service, in the same division to which the organization in which the vacancy occurs is assigned or attached for service.

"5. Vacancies in any commissioned grade within a division forming part of an army corps, and actually serving under command of the corps commander, may be filled by transfer of officers of the same grade and arm or corps of the service from another division in the same corps when, in the opinion of the corps commander, the interests of the service demand such action. Orders for such transfers will be issued by the corps commander and be subject to the approval of the War Department.

"6. When vacancies occur in a regiment or other organization of a division the commanding officer of the organization in which the vacancy exists will advise the division commander by the most expeditious means of communication of the existing vacancy and, if in the grade of Second Lieutenant, of his recommendation as to filling such vacancy. If the division is serving within the territorial limits of the United States the division commander will notify, by telegraph, the Adjutant General of the army direct of the existence of the vacancy and, if the appointment of a Reserve Corps officer is not recommended, of the name of the person recommended by him for promotion to fill such vacancy.

"If serving beyond the limits of the United States, the division commander, unless his division is assigned to an army corps and serving under the command of the corps commander, will, unless the appointment of a Reserve Corps officer is recommended, announce in orders the temporary appointment or promotion of the officer selected and notify the Adjutant General of the army, through channels, of his action.

COAST ARTILLERY.

"7. When a vacancy occurs in an organization of the Coast Artillery of the National Guard or national army, not serving with a division or other tactical unit, the Chief of Coast Artillery will submit recommendation to the Adjutant General of the army relative to filling such vacancy.

"When an organization of the Coast Artillery is serving with a division of other tactical unit, the same rules with respect to appointment and promotion will apply as in the case of other arms of the service.

STAFF OFFICERS.

"8. When a vacancy exists in a staff corps or department within the territorial limits of the United States, in a grade above the lower commissioned grade authorized by law, such vacancy shall be filled by a promotion or assignment on recommendation of the Chief of the Bureau. When such vacancy exists in a staff corps or department in expeditionary force, the vacancy will be filled by the recommendation of the commanding General of the expeditionary force in which the vacancy occurs, and the commander of such expeditionary force may fill such vacancies by temporary appointments or by assignments, subject to the approval of the War Department.

"Vacancies in the lowest grade in each staff corps or department will be filled in accordance with law, upon the recommendation of the chief of such staff corps or department.

OFFICERS ON DETACHED SERVICE.

"10. Commanding officers of expeditionary forces serving abroad, to whom officers detached from tactical units and serving abroad report, will make recommendation as to promotion of such officers.

TERMINATION OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.

"11. When any officer in the National Guard or national army becomes incapacitated for military service, and such incapacity is not due to military service rendered after receipt of his appointment, he will be discharged from office held by him under such appointment.

EXAMINATIONS.

"12. All promotions and appointments made as herein prescribed will be subject to examination as to physical fitness only."

POSTUM instead of coffee helps thousands to sleep nights

"THERE'S A REASON"

WINS FIRST HONORS IN DRAFT

H. C. Adler's Tennessee Board Overcertifies by 400 Men.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 27.—First honors in the United States for his board, in reporting overcertification of drafted men by more than 400, is claimed by H. C. Adler, publisher of The Chattanooga Times, and Chairman of the East Tennessee Exemption Board, in a telegram to Provost Marshal General Crowder today.

POSE FOR MOVIES AT CAMP.

Col. Wolf Reviews Men at Plattsburg as Pictures Are Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The First Battery of the Field Artillery Training Regiment left this morning on a two days' practice march. The Third Battery will go out for the same period tomorrow. The New York batteries will have their turn next week.

The infantry regiments have nearly completed the ten miles of trenches contained in a square of two miles. Army officers who have seen the trenches in the other side say the reproduction here is about as near perfection as is possible. The trench work will be continued until the week of Oct. 8, the students spending next week on the rifle range.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the benefit of moving picture men, Colonel Wolf had the entire camp turned out for parade, retreat being sounded at that time and the flag hauled down, instead of at 5:45 as usual. Colonel Wolf reviewed the students.

Lieutenant Norsworthy of the Seventy-third Canadian Battalion, wounded on the British front, was a visitor at the camp today. He is on his way to Union College, where he is to act as an instructor.

Walter J. Hayes of 315 West Ninety-ninth Street, a member of the Thirteenth Company, and George W. Sullivan of Brooklyn, a member of the Seventeenth Company, giving business reasons, received their discharges today.

WAR TAX REPORT READY.

Conferees Sit Late to Finish Work on $2,700,000,000 Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The conferees on the War Revenue bill sat until late tonight working on the report to be offered to House and Senate. The conferees ratified the vote by which the Senate schedule of war profits taxes was retained, with slight modifications. Other features, upon which the conferees had been at variance, were disposed of.

The conferees intend making their report public tomorrow. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said the measure probably would be passed by both houses early next week.

5,000 HARVARD MEN IN WAR.

1,696 of These Are in the Army and 670 in the Navy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 28.—Figures compiled by the Harvard Alumni Bulletin show that nearly 5,000 Harvard men are now engaged actively in war work. Of these, 1,696 are in the army and 670 in the navy.

In armies of the Allies 113 Harvard men are enrolled. The medical service has 520, the Red Cross and other relief services 193, and the ambulance service 881. Others are training in military organizations or engaged in committee work.

Messrs. CARTIER

have the pleasure to announce that on and after October 1, 1917 they will be located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave at 52nd St.

Put "pep" in your step —wear Superior

Superior's the get-there union suit for get-there men—it gives free play and sway to active muscles and active minds.

For Superior's the perfect union suit that has banished EVERY underwear discomfort.

It can't gap in the seat—can't bind in the crotch—gives double wear where the wear is hardest—either in the famous buttonless seat locked crotch or button seat closed crotch—and the quality is always the same.

The merchant who displays the Superior Service Store sign in his window will fit you by TAPE MEASURE, not by "guess measure." Try his service—and learn the real meaning of union suit comfort.

Send for Superior's Official Union Suit Guide for 1917-18

The Superior Underwear Co., Piqua, Ohio

Superior Service Store THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Look for the store that displays this sign

Superior THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Hearst's Magazine announces an article of extreme importance by a member of the American Commission to Russia

NEW RUSSIA IN THE MAKING

Written Exclusively for Hearst's by

Charles Edward Russell

ON bloody Monday, in the great square before the Winter Palace in Petrograd, 5,000 women and men who asked only for bread and freedom were mowed down by machine guns.

Today their royal murderers are in exile. The flag of the Russian Republic flies over the palace. An orchestra that used to play "God Save the Czar" now plays the "Marseillaise."

In Mr. Russell's great article—the first of a series that he has written exclusively for Hearst's Magazine—you meet every actor in these great events. Kerensky, the iron Premier—Tschaidse, the hawk-eyed, cold-blooded President of the National Council—members of the different political parties, syndicalists, maximalists, patriots and traitors.

And out of it all, says Mr. Russell, out of these dark days free and democratic Russia will rise to dazzling heights to do things beyond the records of any other people whatsoever.

You cannot be truly informed about the Russian Revolution, you cannot sift what is true from what is false in the daily newspaper reports, unless you see Russia through Russell's eyes. Read his first article today in the October number of

Now On Sale Hearst's A MAGAZINE WITH A MISSION *Buy Immediately*

WHITE SOX HERE TO WHET AXE FOR GIANTS UPON THE LOWLY YANKEES

CONFIDENCE STRONG IN WHITE SOX CAMP

American League Champions, Here to Meet Yanks, Have Eye on Worthier Prey.

SURE OF BEATING GIANTS

Manager Rowland Will Keep Team Busy Almost to Verge of World's Series Encounters.

The Chicago White Sox, who will play the Giants in the world series are in town for their final games of the season against the Yanks, and a more confident troupe of ball players would be hard to find. Yesterday's game was postponed, but the clubs will play a double-header this afternoon and the final game on Monday. Manager Rowland has his players on edge, and in order to keep them in their present physical condition he has arranged games up to next Thursday.

Tomorrow the White Sox will go to Buffalo for an exhibition game, and after the game here with the Yanks on Monday will go to Cleveland for a game with the Indians. On Wednesday the Sox and Indians will play in Chicago. Manager Rowland does not believe in giving his club a chance to slump. He will use all his pitchers for a few innings each in the remaining games.

Rowland is brimful of confidence, and said yesterday that he expected the White Sox to win. He believes that his batsmen will have no great trouble in hitting the Giants' pitchers, as his men have been successful against the best left-handers in the American League all season. The White Sox to a man believe that in Ray Schalk, the brilliant young Chicago catcher, they have the identical man to break up the New York hit-and-run system of play. The Sox pitchers will battle this scheme of attack with numerous pitch-outs, and believe that they will be able to nullify the best features of McGraw's offense.

Manager Rowland is familiar with the playing of Hilke and Schupp, for they were in the Three-Eye League when the Sox leader was out there. He is not afraid of Schupp in this series. The White Sox players all seem to have more fear of Slim Sallee than any of the other pitchers, because of the Higginsport Sheriff's great control.

Call Giants' Batters Weak.

Another thing that makes the White Sox players confident that they will beat the Giants is a strong belief they seem to have that the Giants' sluggers will not be able to hit low-ball pitching. Faber, they argue, always keeps them down around the knees, and so does Cicotte. This argument does not stand out as strongly from a Giant point of view, for the simple reason that during the season the Giants have pounded low ones just as well as the high ones or those in the middle.

The White Sox put a whole lot of faith in Cicotte—so much, in fact, that if the Giants are able to beat him in the first game in Chicago next Saturday, the Chicago Club is going to be so bitterly disappointed that it may break up all their calculations for the series. There is always great danger in staking so much on one player, for he is Rowland's trump card, and if he goes down in defeat it is going to have a depressing effect on the other pitchers. However, judging from the way the White Sox were talking yesterday, there isn't much bit of danger, in their opinion, of the knuckle ball flinger failing before the Giants' sluggers.

Keen, observant baseball men of the National League look for Benny Kauff to star in the world's series. Many of the crude shortcomings which Kauff had as a batsman when he first joined the Giants have been slowly eliminated by McGraw's careful coaching. Benny was always a good judge of a pitched ball, but his failing was overanxiety, and this fault is not so prominent as it was. Kauff now ranks third among the National League batsmen, with an average of .311. He is one of the hardest swingers in the game and meets the ball with terrific force. Kauff has the forceful, scrappy nature which should make him a valuable hitter in a short series, and he has no end of confidence in himself. He'll wade right into any kind of pitching. Johnny Evers has offered the opinion that Kauff will be apt to break up a game at any time.

Short Series Favors Sox.

While the Chicago team has had its good and bad streaks during the season, history emphasizes the fact that the White Sox clan has been an unusually successful short series club. Luck seems to flock to their standard in short series conflicts and they have made a habit of winning over the Cubs in the intercity series. In the one World's Series they played, in 1906, they beat the Cubs with a club which couldn't hit anywhere near as well as Rowland's pitchers can hit.

The White Sox have reliance in Cicotte, which is much the same as that the Giants used to have in Mathewson. During the season, when the Sox were in trouble, Cicotte could usually be depended upon to go in and win the game. The Giants have no one pitcher who can shoulder so much confidence.

There has been no brisk betting to speak of on the series thus far, because the White Sox backers are demanding odds. It was stated yesterday that a pool of $5,000 had been sent here from Chicago to bet on the Sox at odds of 6 to 5. Betting men here, however, predict that next week most of the betting will be at even money. Numerous individual bets have been made on McGraw's club by ardent rooters at odds of 7 to 5 and 10 to 8. The odds, however, will probably disappear as the series draws near. It looks more like an even money proposition than anything else to most men at chance.

It is many years since a World's Series has worked up the enthusiasm and interest which is already shown in this series. There is an unheard-of demand for reserved seat and box seat tickets here, because of the limited number. The general public will not have a chance at any of them. The effort of the New York Club to thwart the speculators by placing 25,000 seats on sale at the gates before each game will give the great body of fans an easy chance to see the games. Only one of the $2 and $1 tickets will be sold to each applicant at the line passes the ticket windows, and those purchasing tickets will have to go right into the park after buying their tickets.

COMISKEY AFTER SCALPERS.

Appeals to Public to Prevent Speculation in World's Series Tickets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A new drive against scalpers of world's series tickets was launched tonight by Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans. He established a special department at the White Sox Baseball Park, had telephones installed, and issued an appeal requesting the public to communicate any information regarding persons attempting to obtain tickets through mail orders with the intention of having them resold at fabulous prices by the ticket speculators.

"I am earnestly endeavoring to eliminate the scalping of tickets," Mr. Comiskey said, and I am seeking the cooperation of the public in this. It is an unnecessary evil and should be done away with. Any information regarding scalping will be acted on immediately."

The scalpers themselves are defiant even in the face of the stand taken by Comiskey and States Attorney Maclay Hoyne, who has threatened prosecution on charges of conspiracy to extort. The scalpers insist they will be able to fill any "reasonable" order for tickets and declare there is no legal way to stop them.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 1:15. New York Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 1.

Cleveland, 3; Washington, 1.

St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	99	52	.656
Boston	87	59	.596
Cleveland	87	64	.576
Detroit	79	73	.520
Washington	69	78	.469
New York	67	80	.456
St. Louis	57	95	.375
Philadelphia	52	96	.351

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	94	53	.639
Philadelphia	84	61	.579
St. Louis	81	63	.544
Cincinnati	76	75	.503
Chicago	74	78	.489
Boston	67	78	.462
Brooklyn	66	78	.458
Pittsburgh	50	101	.331

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)

Detroit at Philadelphia.

Cleveland at Washington.

St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Boston at Chicago.

DODGERS PROFIT BY PASSES

Steele's Wildness and Olson's Single Beat Pirates, 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.—The Brooklyn Dodgers evened up the series by taking the Pirates into camp this afternoon, 3 to 1. Sherrod Smith and Bob Steele, both lefthanders, opposed each other in the box, and while the local man allowed the least hits, his wildness caused the loss of the game. Splendid fielding by Cutshaw and Myers materially aided Smith.

Bigbee drove a three-bagger to the left-field fence, sliding under O'Rourke just in time to beat Wheat's throw. Carey shot the ball so hard at Olson that it bounced off his glove for a single, and Bigbee raced home for the Pirates' only run.

The Dodgers had trouble with Steele's twisters for four innings, but they broke through his defense in the fifth for two runs. With one out, Cutshaw singled. O'Rourke coaxed a pass, Miller flied out, and Steele filled the bases with a walk to Smith. Olson sent Cutshaw and O'Rourke home with a single to left. In the ninth inning the visitors added another run on a hit by Meyers, Stengel's out, and Cutshaw's second hit.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	4	0	1	4	4	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	8	1	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Washington	4	0	0	2	1	0
Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	5	0
S. Smith,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	0	4	27	13	0

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Caton,ss	4	0	2	0	3	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	7	1	1
Bigbee,lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Carey,cf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	1	1	4	0
King,rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Nicholson,2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
W. Smith,c	3	0	0	2	1	0
Steele,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	30	1	7	27	11	1

Error—Caton.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Three-base hit—Bigbee. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, O'Rourke, Bigbee. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on balls—Off S. Smith, 1; Steele, 4. Earned runs—Off S. Smith, 1; Steele, 3. Struck out—By S. Smith, 5; Steele, 1. Time—1 hour 27 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

INDIANS RALLY IN NINTH.

Collect Two Runs in Final Frame, Beating Senators, 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Cleveland won the opening game of the series from Washington today, 3 to 1, by a ninth-inning rally.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	2	3	1	0
Howard,cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Wamsganss,1b	3	0	1	9	1	0
Evans,3b	3	1	2	1	1	0
Turner,2b	4	1	2	1	5	0
Billings,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Total	34	3	9	27	10	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Menosky,lf	4	0	2	5	0	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	0	5	2
Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gharrity,1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Morgan,2b	3	0	2	0	1	0
Crane,ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	1	1	1
Ayers,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
a Leonard	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	6	27	10	3

a Batted for Ayers in ninth.

Errors—Crane, (2.)

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Ainsmith, Menosky, Turner, (2.). Stolen bases—Chapman, (2.) Wamsganss, Evans. Sacrifice hit—Gharrity. Sacrifice flies—Billings, Morton. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 10. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 4; Ayers, 1. Earned runs—Off Morton, 1; Ayers, 2. Struck out—By Ayers, 4; Morton, 2. Wild pitch—Morton. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time—1 hour 39 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and O'Loughlin.

BUSH WAVES TIMELY WAND.

His Four Singles Help Tigers Beat Mackmen, 6 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Bush's hitting featured Detroit's victory over Philadelphia today, the score being 6 to 1. In five trips to the plate Bush made four singles and was hit by a pitched ball.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	4	0	4	1	5	0
Vitt,3b	2	1	1	1	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	3	1	0
Veach,lf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ellison,1b	3	0	0	14	0	0
Young,2b	4	0	0	6	4	0
Yelle,c	4	1	1	2	1	0
Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	32	3	12	27	17	0

PHILADELPHIA.(A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lawry,2b	3	0	0	3	5	0
Witt,lf	4	0	2	1	1	0
Sharman,rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Palmer,3b	4	0	0	2	2	2
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	13	0	0
Bailey,cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Shannon,ss	3	0	0	2	4	0
McAvoy,c	4	1	1	6	4	0
Naylor,p	3	0	0	0	0	0
a Seibold,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Keefe,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
aSchang	1	0	0	0	0	0
bJamieson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	27	16	2

a Batted for Naylor in third.
b Batted for Seibold in seventh.

Errors—Young, McAvoy.

Detroit	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Three-base hit—Sharman. Home run—McAvoy. Stolen bases—Witt, Cobb, Yelle. Sacrifice hits—Dauss, Lawry, Bailey. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double play—Witt, Young, and Ellison. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 3; Seibold, 2; Keefe, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dauss, 7 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Naylor, 4 and 2 in 3; Seibold, 7 and 4 in 4; Keefe, 1 and 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Naylor, (Bush.) Struck out—By Dauss, 1; Naylor, 3; Seibold, 1. Time—1 hour 28 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Evans.

Red Sox Decline Challenge.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—President H. H. Frazee of the Boston American League club today definitely declined to accept the challenge of President P. D. Haughton of the Boston National League club to play a city series at the close of the regular season. The Red Sox owner said there appeared to be no genuine demand for these games.

Yanks to Meet Dodgers.

The Yankees and Brooklyn will play an exhibition game at Fort Hamilton tomorrow afternoon for the soldiers of the Thirteenth Coast Defense and the men from Fort Hamilton and Fort Totten. Umpires from the American and National Leagues will officiate at the game.

MORE RIBBONS WON BY MRS. HITCHCOCK

Takes Two Blues and One Red with Cavalier on Final Day at Mineola.

The sixteenth annual Mineola Horse Show, which has been going on for the last three days at the Fair Grounds, Mineola, L. I., came to a close yesterday afternoon. The final day's events furnished another chance for Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock to demonstrate the superiority of her hunters and jumpers over the choice field entered against her. As was the case on the preceding day, Mrs. Hitchcock had the mount on all of her entries, and carried off the lion's share of the ribbons distributed.

Her chief winner was the chestnut gelding Cavalier, with which she earned two blue ribbons and one red ribbon. In her blue ribbon collection with this horse were included victories in a special sweepstakes for jumpers and a championship event of the same conditions. She did not depend entirely on the ability of Cavalier, however, for with Meadowbrook, another chestnut gelding, she accounted for the blue ribbon in a competition for horses suitable to become hunters, under five years of age.

Mrs. Hitchcock's mounts and her ability to ride them over the jumps provided the thrills for the spectators who watched the work of the judges from the large grand stand and crowded about the rail inclosing the track. In her two victorious exhibitions with Cavalier Mrs. Hitchcock went over the jumps almost perfectly, while several of her rivals were unable to clear the top bar clearly.

The only event in which she was outpointed was the class for hunters shown over the Olympia Course, in which performance only counted. To Samuel Willets's Blue Bell, a capable gray mare, went the principal ribbon for this event, although Mrs. Hitchcock pushed her rival closely with Cavalier. In the sweepstakes and championship events this animal easily caught the eyes of the judges from a field of twelve rival contenders in the championship competition and nine in the special sweepstakes event. Captain Harry La Montagne's chestnut mare Palmetto won the reserve ribbon in this class. Rosen fulfilled Coach Metcalf's hopes by appearing in uniform, and with Captain Dal Cochran took the lead in shaping the new material.

N. Y. U. TRIES FORMATIONS.

Football Team Rounding Into Form for its First Game.

Although composed largely of raw material, the New York University football squad is being speedily molded into shape by the coaches in preparation for the first game, now only a week distant. After a long blackboard talk by Coach Eustis yesterday, the backs, ends, and linemen were put through work at punting and catching the ball, handling passes and charging the bucking machine respectively. Coach Eustis divided the squad into teams and ran them through simple formations without signals. The Freshmen were separated from the others and were taught team play by Assistant Coach Wall. Where a coach was lacking, instruction was given by the few veterans who remain from last year's team.

FORDHAM TO PLAY SOLDIERS

Fort Wadsworth Eleven Meets Maroon in Game Today.

The Fordham eleven will engage in a practice contest this afternoon with a team from Fort Wadsworth. No admission will be charged. Fordham will meet an eleven from the Red Cross training camp at Allentown Oct. 5. This game will take place on the athletic field of Muhlenburg College.

A number of new plays were tried out in yesterday's drill as the Fordham attack has not been elaborate heretofore. Coach McCaffery is anxious to test the plays and players against the soldiers. All the players will get into action, although the 'Varsity lineup will start the game.

RUTGERS READY FOR GAME.

Eleven Selected to Start Football Season with Ursinus.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Rutger's football team is in fair shape for its first game of the season against Ursinus tomorrow. The players were put through a light workout today, with Baker running the team from quarterback. It is probable that Whitehill, Kelly, and Dawes will complete the backfield, at least at the start of the game. Gargan, the freshman star, has a bad leg and may not play. Bill Gray will be at center and will be flanked by Rollins and Neuschafer. Captain Rendell and Feltner, two veterans, will be in at tackle. Robeson, the biggest man on the team, has been shifted to end. Hummell, a former Blair Academy player, will take care of the other end.

SCRIMMAGE FOR STEVENS.

Engineers Get Real Football Training Each Day.

Football practice at Stevens hereafter will end each afternoon with a short scrimmage. The innovation began yesterday when the 'Varsity, under the leadership of Captain R. Deghuee, scored three touchdowns.

During a scrimmage which lasted two hours the 'Varsity line was impregnable. Bloss, Piquet, and Deghuee were persistent ground gainers and showed up in excellent form.

The scrubs today play East Orange High School, and it is hoped that this game may bring forth some promising material. Moeller and Ford, two of last year's line men, have not returned to college as yet.

BIG GAMES FOR CARLISLE.

Indians Will Meet Both Army and Navy on the Gridiron.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 28.—The Carlisle Indian football officials announced today the scheduling of games with both the Army and Navy at their respective homes. This will be the first year the Indians have ever played both Army and Navy. Carlisle plays the Navy Oct. 20 and the Army Nov. 10.

Coach Harris has about outlined his pick for the Indians' first team as follows: Left end, Nori; left tackle, Lassa; left guard, F. Godfrey; centre, F. Walker; right guard, Louis Godfrey; right tackle, Flinchem; right end, Vigil; quarterback, Miles; left halfback, Captain Tibbetts; right halfback, Herman; fullback, Le Roy.

From present appearances Carlisle is likely to have one of the greatest backfields it has ever possessed.

Notables on the Indian team are Miles, who is a first cousin to Jim Thorpe; Halfback Metoxen, who is a nephew of the famous fullback Metoxen, and Captain Tibbetts, a heady leader and son of a University of Pennsylvania graduate.

FOOTBALL IN SOUTH TODAY.

Season to Open, but Many Leading Colleges Are Not Playing.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—The football season of 1917 will be inaugurated on Southern gridirons tomorrow, but few contests of real importance are scheduled, as many of the principal universities, including Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama, have abandoned the game for the duration of the war.

Georgia Tech will furnish somewhat of an innovation tomorrow by playing a "doubleheader" here with Wake Forest College and Furman College.

BROWNS WIN GAME IN MUD.

Only 400 Spectators See Red Sox Lose by 2 to 1 Score.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Boston was defeated, 2 to 1, by St. Louis today, on a rain-soaked diamond. The heavy downpour of the morning kept the attendance down to less than 400, the smallest that has ever seen an American League game in this city.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shotton,lf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Austin,3b	4	0	2	1	0	0
Smith,cf	4	1	0	4	0	0
Severoid,c	4	0	2	1	2	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Jacobson,1b	3	0	0	12	3	0
Lavan,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Sothoron,p	3	0	0	3	4	0
Total	31	2	8	27	16	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	0	1	0
Cooney,2b	2	0	0	4	0	0
H'Ttzell,1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Walker,cf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Gardner,3b	2	0	2	2	1	0
Scott,ss	2	0	1	1	5	0
Mayer,c	3	0	0	7	3	0
Mays,p	1	0	1	1	5	0
aThomas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	7	27	17	0

a Batted for Mayer in ninth.

Errors—Austin, Lavan, (2.) Lewis, Scott.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Austin. Stolen bases—Shotton, Smith, Scott. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, (2.) Cooney, (2.) Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 2; Mays, 1. Struck out—By Mays, 7; Sothoron, 1. Time—1 hour 34 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

HERZ'S COLORS ARE IN VAN TWO TIMES

Public Choices Again Fare Badly at Aqueduct, Only One Winning.

There was no relief for the supporters of favorites at Aqueduct yesterday, in fact the percentage of winning choices was less than usual, only one getting home in front at the extreme end of the card. The continual upsets were reflected in the attendance, which appeared to be smaller than on any previous day of the meeting.

With many of the topnotchers gone into retirement, or seeking fresh fields in other parts of the country, there was a grand chance for some of the smaller stables, and Emil Herz took full advantage of the opportunity. At the close of the six innings it was found that his batting average was 1000, as he sent two horses to the post and both scored winning brackets.

Daddy's Choice, the Herz color bearer in the Parkside Handicap, had the rare distinction for this son of Trap Rock, of being top weight in the handicap, after Chiclet was scratched. The 116 pounds allotted to Daddy's Choice allowed a wide choice of riders and Mr. Herz made a good selection in Butwell.

W. H. Congdon's Right, which was in with the feather of 101 pounds, was the favorite, but it was Samuel Ross's Crank, with Buxton in the saddle, that provided the real opposition for Daddy's Choice after Garbage blew up on the turn into the stretch. Crank and Daddy's Choice hooked up then for a duel that lasted all through the final quarter. Butwell rode one of his most vigorous finishes, with the result that Daddy's Choice wore down Crank and won by half a length.

Previous to the success of Daddy's Choice, Mr. Herz was represented in the third race by Mary Powell, which allowed Gillies to lead to the stretch and then ran over him to score by two lengths. The Highweight Handicap for all ages brought out only a field of three, but was well supplied with class, the top weight being Leochares, which is able to step with the best of the sprinters.

Robert L. Gerry's Sharpshooter was made the choice over Leochares, but the old rule to look out for the outsider in a three-horse race again proved good, as Samuel Ross's Ultimatum led all the way and stood off the challenge of Sharpshooter in the stretch to win by three quarters of a length. Leochares was in close quarters the last quarter and moved to the inside. He came strongly at the finish, but was three-quarters of a length behind Sharpshooter.

J. E. Widener's Duettiste was played so heavily that he narrowly escaped displacing John Sanford's Madame Curie as favorite. Madame Curie never could keep up with the pace set by Stradivarius, but Duettiste followed closely, and at the finish got up in time to win by a neck. Jockey Schlosser, Hallenbeck's Satura came to the rescue of the favorite players in the last event at six furlongs for two-year-olds, winning easily by five lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $600; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.

Midnight Sun, Samuel Willets's ch. c., 113 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Summer Night; 18 to 5, 3 to 2, 7 to 10, (R. Troxler).....1½

Annchen, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s br. f., 108, by Olambala-Madchen; 3 to 1, 8 to 5, (L. Lyke).....2½

Dragoon, Quincy Stable's br. c., 107, by Custard-Mrs. P. G. Brogan; 8 to 5 third, (T. Parrington).....3½

Piedra, Ballast, Fraternian, Lady Rookee, Wawbeek, High Olympus, and Litholick also ran. Gordon, Chiclet, Phalaris, Medusa, and Continent scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For all ages, highweight handicap, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:20.

Ultimatum, Samuel Ross's ch. c., 4 years, 121 pounds, by Ultimus-Speedmast, 3 to 1, 3 to 5, and out, (M. Buxton).....1½

Sharpshooter, R. L. Gerry's b. g., 4, 122, by McGee-Single Shot, 1 to 5 and out, (C. Borel).....2½

Leochares, W. P. Orr's b. g., aged, 140, by Broomstick-Leuyonara, out for third.

Lil Butwell and Daddy's Choice also ran. Only three starters. Ima Frank scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.

Mary Powell, Emil Herz's b. f., 3 years, 94 pounds, by Star Shoot-Flora Pomona, 16 to 5, even, 1 to 2, (R. Troxle).....1²

Gillies, Olympus Stable's ch. c., 4, 111, by Order-Golden Drop, even and 2 to 5, (M. Buxton).....2½

Miss Kruter, W. Cahill's b. m., 6, 109, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, 11 to 20 third, (W. Obert).....3²

Hanobala and Traction also ran. Lady Moll scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Parkside Handicap; for all ages; by subscription of $10, with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 2-5.

Daddy's Choice, Emil Herz's b. c., 4 years, 116 pounds, by Trap Rock-Earth, 11 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (J. Butwell).....1½

Crank, Samuel Ross's br. g., 5, 114, by Celt-Crosspatch, 8 to 5 and out, (M. Buxton).....2²

Right, W. H. Congdon's b. g., 5, 101, by Fair Play-Mirth, out for third, (L. McAtee).....3³

Garbage also ran. Chiclet scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of one race only, purse $600; one mile. Time—1:40 4-5.

Duettiste, J. E. Widener's b. g., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Ethelbert-Dulcibella, 13 to 5, even, 1 to 2, (F. Keogh).....1¹

Stradivarius, P. S. Derby's b. g., 4, 115, by Neil Gow-Dromdrah, 2 to 1, even, (A. Collins).....2½

Madame Curie, John Sanford's b. f., 3, 112, by Rathum-CurraJong, 2 to 5, third, (M. Buxton).....3²

Conduit, Starlike, and Kalmia Park also ran. Pierre-a-Feu and Mountain Rose II. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, nonwinners since Aug. 1; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Salvestra, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. f., 108 pounds, by Watervale-Nikita, 4 to 5, 1 to 5, and out, (L. Lyke).....1¹

Perigourdine, Captain E. B. Cassatt's br. f., 104, by Aerohaut-Miss Perigord, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (E. Campbell).....2½

So Long Letty, J. E. Widener's br. f., 104, by Garry Herrmann-Lady Lexington, 4 to 5, third, (L. McAtee).....3³

Adeline Patricia, Shop Girl, and Senone Cause also ran. Thistle, Empress, Winning Card, and Oenone scratched.

Weather showery; track dull.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Lady Little, 108 pounds; Nonesuch, 107; Cousin Dan, 105; Mirza, 100; *Scarpia, (imp.,) 100; *Spectre, 97; *Mother Machree, 96.

SECOND RACE.—The Queensborough Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles. St. Charicotte, 153 pounds; The Brook, 143; Crest Hill, 137; Tansy Willow, 137; Brooks, 137; Stonewood, 134.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; selling; five furlongs. Miss Filley, 111 pounds; Killarney, 107; Flying Dart, 107; Tea Party, 107; Lady Gertrude, (imp.,) 107; Stamping Ground II., 105; Golding, (imp.,) 105; Heather Belle, (imp.,) 105; Portia, 105; *Kokoki, 104; Miss Peep, 103; High Vale, 103; *Sun Kiss, 102; *Clarissa, 98; *Rita, 98; *Ben Lui, (imp.,) 98; *Psyche, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—The Aqueduct Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Roamer, 127 pounds; Manister Tol, (imp.,) 108; Chiclet, 108; Runes, 99.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Manganese, 123 pounds; Starfinch, 116; Counsel, 112; Blue Fox, 109; May Worth, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; six and a half furlongs. Wyoming, 115 pounds; Rose d'Or, 111; Rifle, 110; Nemperhan, 110; Game Cock, 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Burns vs. Harry Nelson; Teddy Jacobs vs. Battling Lahn; Frankie Brown vs. Jackie Norman. Three ten-round bouts.

Fairmont A. C.—Pete Hartley vs. Jimmy Paul; Willie Duffy vs. Ravenswood Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Augie Ratner vs. Mike McTigue; Marty Cross vs. Young Battling Nelson. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Kid Queens vs. Frankie Adams; Sailor Maber vs. Kid Gans. Both ten-round bouts.

NEW DRIVER MAKES CHANGE.

Floyd Pilots Doris Watts to Victory in Grand Circuit.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 28.—The Columbus Grand Circuit meeting closed this afternoon when the seventh and deciding heat of the 2:13 trot was raced. Judges who had taken charge of Doris Watts after her suspicious drive of Thursday, placed C. L. Floyd behind her today instead of Guy Lee, and she won the race. Peter Dallas finished second, and Mendosa third. The judges fined Driver Lee $100 for not trying to win. Owner George Slaughter of Detroit also was fined $100 for collusion.

The summaries:

2:13 CLASS TROTTING.

Doris Watts, b. m., by General Watts, (Lee-Floyd)	3	6	1	2	1	3	1
Mendosa, br. m., (Curtis)	4	2	2	1	2	1	3
Peter Dallas, b. g., (Halderman)	1	4	6	6	3	2	2
Direct Forbes, b. h., (McCoy)	2	5	5	5	ro		
Fayre Rosamond, blk. m., (Cox)	5	3	3	4	4	ro	
John G., b. g., (Hopkins)	6	1	3	3	dis		
Brownie Watts, b. m., (Rodney)	Dis						

Time—2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:08¾; 2:10¼; 2:14¾; 2:17½; 2:11¾.

PRISCILLA MULLENS IN VAN.

Captures Pocahontas Purse Easily at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 28.—J. K. L. Ross's Priscilla Mullens, an odds-on favorite, had no difficulty in winning the Pocahontas Purse at a mile and seventy yards, which was the feature of the racing here today. T. Rice had the Canadian filly well in hand all the way, and she won by a good marg

300 MERCHANTS JOIN IN FOOD SAVING PLAN

Will Give Advertising, Store, and Show Window Space to Help Conservation Campaign.

TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY

Meeting Hears Michael Friedsam Outline the War Opportunities of the Retailer.

More than 300 retail merchants of New York met at the Waldorf yesterday and unanimously agreed to give a part of their advertising space and store and show window room for the propagation of the National Food Administrator's campaign for food saving. The meeting was called by Michael Friedsam, President of E. Altman & Co., who is the New York State Merchant Representative of the Food Administration.

"It is very gratifying to see such a representative assemblage of the merchants of the city here," said Mr. Friedsam. "It is an evidence that they are keenly conscious of the needs that confront our country, and are eager to do their share in whatever work there is to be done. To my mind, to those who cannot take a personal part in the fighting, there are two great means of assisting—production and conservation. We may have armies and aviators, ships and submarines, but if we have not an immense reserve and an intelligently conserving public all our armies will be in vain.

"The Food Administration asks the retail merchant to bring clearly before consumers—the men and women who deal with them over the counters—the great benefit that will be rendered to the Government at this time of national crisis by wise and sensible economy in the use and disposal of foods. It urges the retail merchants of this State to organize into a great patriotic corps of missionaries, who will go out into the service of their country and of humanity and speak on the value and the importance of conserving the nation's food supply in order that our own and those of our allies may fight with strength and valor the battles of democracy."

Mr. Friedsam introduced E. L. Howe of the United States Food Administration personal representative of Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover. The Chairman of the meeting said that Mr. Howe would tell the merchants what was expected of them, and the speaker launched into an earnest address in which he drove home to them the fact that the Government not only expected them to assist in the work, but that the obligation was for them an opportunity for patriotic service. "Get the consumer interested," was his plea.

"Great is the need of the Allies for supplies," he said, "and out of this very demand comes to us the call for action—the call for a service as patriotic as sending men to the firing line." Mr. Howe pointed out that no class of men came into such close and continual touch with the consumer as they did. Every day, across their counters, by the display in their windows, and by the exhibits shown in their stores they could hammer home the soundness of the policy laid down by the Government at Washington. He suggested that the retail merchants use their window displays as a means to this end. His remarks were earnestly applauded.

Louis Stewart, President of James McCreery & Co., offered this resolution, and it was quickly seconded and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The United States Food Administration is seeking to arouse the public to a proper realization of the urgent need of conserving the supply of non-perishable foods, so that they may be shipped abroad to feed our armies and those of our comrades in arms,

Therefore, be it resolved, That this committee of the Retail Merchants of the State of New York record its indorsement of the United States Food Administration and its pledge of active co-operation, and be it further

Resolved, That each merchant in this State be requested to publish in his newspaper advertisement for a period of one month, commencing Oct. 1, such statements relating to the question of conservation as may tend to acquaint the consuming public with the serious task we are facing.

Following this William G. Cooper, Vice President of Frederick Loesser & Co. offered this resolution, which was adopted:

In further support of the United States Food Administration. I move that the committee here assembled recommend to the retail merchants of this State that, for a period of one month from Oct. 1, each merchant donate a certain portion of his window space to the campaign for publicity, and by a series of displays similar to the suggestions here arranged, visualize, for the benefit of the public, the need of conservation.

The meeting yesterday was Mr. Friedsam's first opportunity since his appointment by Mr. Hoover to meet the retail merchants of this city. Another meeting will be called soon at which more definite campaign plans will be outlined. He has invited the up-State merchants to meet him on Monday in the Waldorf. E. L. Howe will speak at that meeting.

HEFLIN AND NORTON FIGHT IN HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

pried apart and were separated by a distance of four feet. Heflin, red in the face, with his long freck coat dirty, persisted in shouting defiance. He was especially aroused to anger when he caught sight of his ancient foe, Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, who had stalked over to the Democratic section to get a ringside seat.

"You get back to where you came from," roared Heflin. "Get back to your own side of the house."

Cooper drew nearer.

"Get back or you'll get hit," yelled Heflin, struggling in the grasp of the football star from Georgia University.

"Take off your guns, and perhaps you will have a chance to try it," retorted Cooper.

"You go on back," Mr. Heflin roared again. "You are under suspicion."

Members had succeeded in dragging Mr. Norton back from the scene of the original engagement. Mr. Heflin finally pointed at him and in the midst of the confusion made the one explanation which would have stopped the row before it began:

"I never said you were disloyal," he declared.

Then he sat down, while friends surrounded him. He began to mop his brow, while Mr. Norton grinned at him from across the House.

Inquiry Already On.

The Rules Committee met in executive session earlier in the day, and after an hour's conference opened the doors and announced that no investigation into the Heflin charges would be made. Mr. Pou made the announcement on the floor:

"We have received information that for the last year and a half and at this time," he said, "the Department of Justice has been and is conducting an investigation into the use of funds furnished by the German Government to affect sentiment in America. The Department of Justice is conducting an investigation in every quarter of this country where they have had information that money may have been used. In view of this information received from the Department of Justice that this investigation is going on, and in view of the fact that in the opinion of the Committee on Rules no possible good can come of an investigation by this House, and in view of the further opinion of the Committee on Rules that there has been no reflection on the House or any member thereof, the Committee has decided to take no action on the several resolutions at this time."

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts said he believed the charges made by Representative Heflin constituted ground for an investigation. Mr. Pou declared that the Rules Committee had Mr. Heflin before it and had heard his statement; that Heflin claimed he used the word "suspicious" in a personal way.

"He meant to say," explained Mr. Pou, "that he had suspicions as to the loyalty of certain members toward the Government, and that this was based on resolutions they had introduced, bills they had introduced, and public statements they had made."

"Did the committee conclude that a suspicion of the loyalty of a member of this House to his Government does not reflect upon his honesty?" inquired Representative Gordon of Ohio.

"I will not raise that issue," answered Mr. Pou. "I am only endeavoring to report our views that we deem it indivisable to go dipping into something where the Government hopes to lay the foundation to send certain people to the penitentiary."

"Is any member of the House likely to go to jail?" asked Representative Gordon, explosively, but Mr. Pou did not answer.

Britten Talks of Expulsion.

"Did the committee consider a resolution calling for the expulsion from Congress of the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Heflin?" inquired Mr. Britten of Illinois.

"Such a resolution has not been before us," answered Mr. Pou.

"I think that is the sort of resolution that ought to be considered here and now," Mr. Britten said.

In answer to further inquiries, Mr. Pou declared that the $50,000 spoken of in the von Bernstorff cable was only a drop compared to the enormous fund the Department of Justice hoped to uncover.

"The ramifications of this fund," he said, "that has been used by the German Government officials affects every great centre of this Government, and it would be the utmost unwisdom for us to get into a great investigation of this kind."

Mr. Pou tried to soothe the dissatisfied ones by saying that the charges made by Representative Heflin were the product of heated debate. Mr. Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican member of the Rules Committee, told the House he acquiesced in the action of the committee and reminded the members also that any member could raise a privileged question at any moment. He referred to a resolution for censure or dismissal. Several members called attention to the fact that newspaper men who had been denounced as untruthful or influenced by German money had not been allowed to answer these statements before the Rules Committee.

Mr. Cooper called attention to the fact that Mr. Heflin had not made charges in the heat of debate, but had taken time during the dull debate on a Potassium Exploration bill to assail the thirteen unnamed members of Congress.

"There was nothing to heat up the gentleman from Alabama," said Mr. Cooper. "He made this speech out of order and in violation of every rule of the House.

"He did it as deliberately as Secretary Lansing published that news at that time to affect public sentiment and to prevent, by terrorizing free expression on this floor, any just expression of criticism or any honest statement of fact for fear the men making that statement outside of this chamber or on this floor will be called the recipients of German money.

"If there is one man I detest more than another it is he who on the floor of this House or elsewhere will slander another and then deliberately attempt to prevent an honest investigation of his slander."

Heflin Anxious for Inquiry.

Mr. Heflin gave out the following statement today:

"I was surprised at the action of the Rules Committee. I was very anxious to ask some questions with regard to the manner in which the Bernstorff slush fund was used. Of course the Department of Justice will go into all that, but I was anxious to have a hand in the investigation as to my statement about certain unsympathetic members, I said that the conduct of certain members of Congress had been such as to cause me to question their loyalty to the United States in this war with Germany. These men have impressed me that they had decided leanings on the matter of the United States's position in this war, and that they leaned the other way. I have not said that these men received money. I made no such charge.

"I have not denied saying, and I do not deny saying, that the conduct of some of them does not square with my idea of loyalty. There is now being carried on in this country a German propaganda to tie the President's hands and to leave him without authority and without an army to defend our country in this war.

"This infamous work was going on in another form before Bernstorff left the country. It is at work now, insidiously and sneakingly, and the sooner every vestige of sedition and treason is stamped out, the better it will be for our country. I demanded an investigation into the use of the Bernstorff slush fund because I was anxious to see just what connection it had and has with the German propaganda now quietly at work to secure the pledges from members of Congress to vote in the next Congress for a measure to exempt boys of German blood from service in the army and for the repeal of the Selective Draft law. Any man in Congress or out of it who lends himself to the purpose of preventing American solidarity and complete unity of purpose among our people in this war is a dangerous enemy, and he is a traitor to the country."

When seen after the difficulty in the House, Mr. Heflin said:

"My friends think that the plan was for Norton to come over and insult me, thinking that it would strike him, and that he would then make a motion to expel me for fighting. Some others think that the purpose was to see if I could be intimidated. That is all that I have to say now except that I will not be bulldozed or intimidated. They cannot dispose of the issue of Americanism that way."

Big Patriotic Performances in Aid of the
AMERICAN DEFENSE
Serve at the Front SOCIETY or Serve at Home
GRAND GALA WEEK
OCTOBER 1st to 5th (inclusive)
Monday, Oct. 1st "Montauk Day" "Cheating Cheaters" at Montauk Theatre, Brklyn.
Tuesday, Oct. 2d "Selwyn Day" "Daybreak" at the Harris Theatre.
Also scheduled game between YANKEES VS. ATHLETICS. Afternoon at Polo Grounds.
Wednesday, Oct. 3d "Hippodrome Day" "Cheer Up!" at the Hippodrome, Matinee and Night.
Thursday, Oct. 4th "Experience" Day" at the Manhattan Opera House.
Friday, Oct. 5th "Shubert Day" "The Eyes of Youth" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.
Seats on Sale at Above Theatres at Regular Box Office Prices

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE West 34th St.
LAST 2 WEEKS
MAT. TODAY, 25, 50, 75, $1 and $1.50
The Most Wonderful Play in America.
EXPERIENCE
Bargain Mat. Wednesday. Best Seats $1. 300 Orch. Seats, all performances, only $1.

"Cheer Up" AT THE HIPPODROME ["Bring the Kiddies—Hear 'em Laugh."]
Mat. Today, at 2:15. Evgs. at 8:15.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
RAYMOND & CAVERLY; Bell & Grazer, Willard Hutchinson Co., DaleWilson, Rud. Nelle Helms, Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25-$1.
Robt. Edeson; Gov. White & Emma Haig; Wellington Cross, "The Naughty Princess." Retreat of the Germans (2d Episode).

ICELAND ICE SKATING
B'way at 52nd St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15&8:15. Pop. Prices
B'way & 47th LIBERTY GIRLS

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th Evgs. at 8.
LAST 3 WEEKS MATINEE TODAY
PASSING SHOW of 1917
Sunday Night Concert
EUGENE & WILLIE HOWARD and a brilliant array of other stars.

Broadhurst
44th, W. of Broadway. Tel. 64 Bryant.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Tuesday, 2:15.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
POPULAR PRICED MAT. TUESDAY.
Will Keep New York Laughing All Winter.
Mr. Faversham PRESENTS
Misalliance
BERNARD SHAW'S Hilarious Comedy, with the Finest Cast in New York.
Maclyn Arbuckle, Katharine Kaelred, Elisabeth Risdon
A REAL SUCCESS.—Louis De Foe, World
FILLED WITH COMEDY.—Herald.
FULL OF UNBELIEVABLY CRISP MOMENTS.—Ralph Block, Tribune.
MATS. TO-DAY & TUESDAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation.
LOMBARDI, LTD.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:45.
Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30.
The Family Exit
A SMART COMEDY FOR SMART PEOPLE.

MAT. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th
Soldiers & Sailors In Uniform Half Price

48TH ST. Thea., nr. Broadway. Bry. 178. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today 2:05.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S NEW COMEDY,
OVER THE 'PHONE LAST 2 TIMES
Beg's TUES. EVE., OCT. 2nd. (Seats Now)
William A. Brady Presents
THE LAND OF THE FREE
With FLORENCE NASH

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings, 8:15.
Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH, BOY!"
LEAVE IT TO JANE
Prettiest Chorus in New York.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
"REALLY FASCINATING."—Dale, American.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30
"De Luxe Annie"
A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA
With Jane Grey & Vincent Serrano

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in EYES OF YOUTH

39TH ST. THEA., Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today.
Last week Alice Doone in "Lucky O'Shea."
Mon., Oct. 1, "Mary's Ankle." (now at Bijou.)

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
Moves to 39th St. Thea. Monday, Oct. 1.
MARY'S ANKLE
BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 1
WINTHROP AMES Presents
WILLIAM HURLBUT'S New Play
SATURDAY TO MONDAY
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings at 8:15.
LAST 2 TIMES Last Matinee Today 2:15.
LOVE O' MIKE

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Participated in by representatives of Great Britain, October 2-8; Belgium, October 4; France, October 8; Italy, October 9-10; Cuba, October 11; Hospital Night, October 17; United States, October 23-24-25; Tobacco Fund, October 27.
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The Riviera Girl
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NOTABLE CAST OF 100
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

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"A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale.
JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in The New Musical Comedy, RAMBLER ROSE

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:35
M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:35.
THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM
Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St.
Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:25.
GEORGE In his new play
ARLISS 'HAMILTON'
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

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Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
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THE COUNTRY COUSIN
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IN PETER IBBETSON

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Polly With a Past

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LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
THE LASSOO By Co-Author of "The Boomerang."
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1917.

OUR SECOND HINT TO THE KAISER

The second Liberty Loan is announced on the same day with the publication of President WILSON'S words to our allies, and France in particular:

> To the last man, to the last dollar, the whole force of the United States is at your service.

By another similar coincidence, there was published on the same day these words of Mr. GAY, translating the President's idea into facts of particular interest in Kaiserland:

> The United States can, within three or four years, furnish fifteen million men, well trained and fully equipped for battle; and she can, within the same time, provide one hundred billion dollars without crippling her financial strength or interrupting her industrial progress. If necessary, she will do both.

The country can redeem both promises, and will do so, but with an effort which should not be underestimated. To fail to take the three billions in the second offering of the Liberty Loan would be worse than the loss of a battle. The mere subscription of the minimum would be little better. If the loan is to impress the Germans, it should be twice subscribed, and more would be better. Half of any oversubscription will be accepted, that is to say, if $5,000,000,000 is offered, four billions will be allotted. That is about the total of money in circulation, gold, silver, and paper, and it is all wanted in one offering. It is about half of the deposits in all national banks, and it would embarrass them if any large fraction of the deposits were withdrawn at once. It is four times the debt of the United States before the war, and is double the debt incurred in the four years of the civil war. This considerable sum is asked for at a time when the expenses of the nation are greater than the total of all savings bank deposits or than the commercial loans of all banks. And it is a second appeal in a series for which the end cannot be foreseen.

These comparisons are cited as a stimulus, not for discouragement. The billions wanted are not in the banks, and should not be withdrawn from the banks, nor from the accumulations of capital. The inexhaustible source of funds for missionary work against Kaiserism is the character and capacity of our people. It is only in form that they are asked for dollars. The real need is for what the dollars will buy, that is, for the products of labor. The essential question put to Americans is not what will you give in money, for a mountain of money would be worthless unless transmuted into what the money will buy, but what will you give in work? How resolute are you to support the principles which alone can make life worth while to freemen?

That is the question put to the workers among us of every sort and condition of men, women, and children. Failure to take the loan will not show that we are poor, but that we are selfish, or lazy, or lacking in resolution of character, or do not understand the meaning of the loan. Never shall such a message go over the seas. If the loan shall be taken manifold, the message which Germany will receive, and will not fail to understand, is the message the President gave to our colleagues in the fight for liberty. If those words are redeemed, Germany has not a chance, and Germany knows it better than we.

The terms of the loan are not important compared with the meaning of the loan. The money, that is to say, the dedication of ourselves to the smashing of Kaiserism, ought to be sure even as a gift. But as matter of fact the loan is good business. In the civil war 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. bonds sold at a discount. It was not possible even to offer 4 per cents. Bonds at the rate now offered at par have sold at 150, and the country's wealth now is incomparably greater. The taker of these bonds makes his financial future sure beyond any other earthly assurance, and has besides the right to esteem himself one of the benefactors of the human race, one of the champions of the world's liberty, one of the builders of the world's peace. Let us have a billion dollars of such takers, and we shall have a billion dollars of such patriots, and a billion dollars of such patriots will be a billion dollars of such a force as the world has never seen before. It will be a force which will make the world too hot for Kaiserism and safe for democracy forever. Never before was offered, never again will be offered, such a combination of good business and good conduct as the contribution of the means to support our troops in the trenches and the workers in the factories. The spending of these almost uncountable sums will keep busy both the Germans in the battle line and the wage earners arrayed against them in the factories, as well as in the trenches.

We should be ashamed to do less than those who have done so much more than we, under conditions so much more discouraging. Our selfish instincts should warn us that if we do not give freely we shall suffer more by taxes. As long as the country can borrow at 4 per cent. it need not be afraid to borrow freely, nor dread the taxgatherer overmuch. But men, women, and children may take it for sure that this money is going to be found. Those who decline to work will be made to work. Those who decline to give will be made to give. Those who work or give under compulsion what they ought to offer from good-will can be sure that they will work harder and give more if they neglect to take the loan than if they take it in a manner to leave no doubt that they will take as much more as may be needed.

DEVELOPING AN ARMY.

New York's famous Seventh Regiment, part of which was enrolled with the Sixty-ninth to form the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, is still 1,700 strong and it will not lose its identity when 1,900 members of the First, a regiment made up of men from Hudson River towns and cities, are incorporated with it to make the new One Hundred and Seventh. The development of the federalized National Guard on a war basis is slow work, but it is managed in an orderly way, and step by step our great war army is taking shape. About 200 men of the First Regiment not needed to swell the One Hundred and Seventh to the required strength will form the nucleus of a new regiment, in which 3,400 of the recently drafted men will get their first training. These will all be men from the same neighborhoods as the members of the old regiment, who should harmonize easily. Besides the Fifteenth Regiment of the National Guard, made up of colored citizens of New York, we are to have presently another colored regiment of infantry in the national army. This, the first body of drafted colored men to be organized, will be of the new regulation strength of 3,600, and will be commanded by Colonel JAMES A. Moss, a West Point man of ripe military experience. The line officers will all be negroes, a new experiment in our army and a most commendable one, and there will be at least one colored staff officer. The regiment will be a part of the Seventy-seventh Division and will soon be assembled at Camp Upton.

These men are all as yet soldiers in the making. The time will come when we shall hear much of them. In spite of the great size of our developing war army, with its three branches, every battalion will have its own special place in the public mind. Under modern military regulations a battalion acquires the importance a full regiment used to have; a regiment of today is larger than some of the old brigades. We shall probably hear little in the near future of the movements of our troops. They will finish their training on their native soil and go quietly abroad. But when the days of action come the regiments and battalions will be frequently heard of again; news of their adventures in war will be eagerly awaited. The One Hundred and Seventh Infantry will always be New York's Seventh of historic renown, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth the fighting Sixty-ninth.

THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE.

The Nominating Committee of the Fusion Committee of 1917, on July 17, naming the Fusion ticket, provided for its independent nomination by petition. In any circumstances, and assuming that a minority of the Republican Party would oppose the will of the Republican majority, its best interests as strongly expressed by its great leaders, Mr. MITCHEL was to be a candidate. The fight for good city government, the fight for a city administration representative of the loyalty of New York to the United States, was to be kept up.

The situation which examination of the ballots in the Republican primaries has disclosed was foreseen in July. It is regrettable that the discipline of lingering Republican partisanship should be stronger in the Republican primaries than desire for nonpartisan city government and for the assertion of the patriotism of New York City in this time of national danger, of local sedition, and disloyalty.

None the less, it is best that JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, straight American, should run, as was arranged for in July, independently. It is best that there should be a direct public weighing of the forces of loyalty and the forces of disloyalty, of Americanism and Germanism, in this town. The rules of the Republican Party will follow Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. HUGHES. It is likely that many of the particular friends of Mr. BENNETT, having helped him achieve a personal political success in the primaries, will be guided at the polls by considerations of the larger interests of a nonpartisan, an American, city government.

A nonpartisan triumph or defeat, an American triumph or defeat: that is what the municipal election is to be. It cannot be otherwise. Mayor MITCHEL must welcome the great and fruitful opportunity. It is for lukewarm and little men, for people who haven't got the petty, common political partisan idea out of their heads; it is for devotees of the old routine, believers in spite of themselves in the rigged processes of the primary, to be discouraged by the results of the Republican primary.

Not as a Republican or a Democrat, but as the standard-bearer of the resolve of New York patriots to support the United States and to fight Germany by every honorable means, is Mayor MITCHEL a candidate for re-election. Civic nonpartisanship made him Mayor. Civic and national nonpartisanship will re-elect him.

The city does not know yet who or what Judge HYLAN is. It knows what patron's hands, not Mr. MURPHY'S, not Mr. MCCOOEY'S, have been laid on his innocent head. It knows after what approval from the archmaster of pro-Germanism in the United States he and not the archmaster of pro-Germanism was made the anointed of Tammany. He cannot escape his dedication. The New York Sinn Fein, the New York worshippers of Deutschland über Alles, the open or covert servants of the Central Powers, have their choice between him and MORRIS HILLQUIT, the German majority Socialist nominee. Naturally, the wiser and more malicious of them will prefer the Brooklynite, since he has more troops behind him.

If Mr. BENNETT chooses to be the favorite of the irreconcilable Republicans, his privilege and the honor derivable therefrom are evident. But Mr. BENNETT and the Republican Rump, and all considerations of party strategy or personal advertising and promotion, count for little. Mr. MITCHEL and his friends, of whatever party name, will make a square fight. Is New York City American or German? Is it for vigorous war to the uttermost or a German peace? That is a question to be answered in this campaign.

ORIGIN OF DEWEY'S REPORT.

In a letter which The Tribune published yesterday, Dr. WILLIAM T. HORNADAY gives some information concerning Admiral DEWEY'S report of a statement made by a German officer in 1898. Senator LEWIS exhumed the report from the Government archives, and apparently assumed that the statement had been made by the officer, VON GOETZEN by name, to DEWEY himself. This was not the case, according to Dr. HORNADAY. The statement was that in "about fifteen years from now," that is, from 1898, Germany would declare war, take Paris in "about two months," and then attain her real object, "the crushing of England"; that "some months after we finish our work in Europe" Germany would take New York, and probably Washington, "and hold them for some time" for an indemnity, and also for the purpose of "taking charge of South America."

Dr. HORNADAY says that Count VON GOETZEN, "a personal friend of the Kaiser," made this statement in 1898 to Major H. A. BARBER, U. S. A. In 1915 Major BARBER recounted the conversation to Dr. HORNADAY, who was so much impressed by it that he called in a stenographer and had the Major's account of the conversation taken down. Dr. HORNADAY published the account at that time in The Tribune and in The Army and Navy Journal. Admiral DEWEY, Dr. HORNADAY says, undoubtedly copied it "and transmitted "it as of importance to the Govern- "ment."

LA FOLLETTE'S CASE.

Of the petitions to the Senate to expel Senator LA FOLLETTE which are now rising from all over the land, the first that we recall came from Ithaca, N. Y., and requested the New York Senators to institute proceedings to that end. The petition of the Public Safety Commission of Minnesota differs from the rest in that it is based on a special offense. Mr. TOWNLEY'S Non-Partisan League having obtained permission to hold its convention in Minnesota, on a pledge that no seditious or disloyal speeches should be made, Senator LA FOLLETTE violated the agreement and made a speech so seditious that, the Public Safety Commission charges, it has had a visible effect in increasing disloyalty in the State which harbored him and the convention. The latest petition, that adopted on Thursday by the League of Wisconsin Municipalities, has the special importance of coming from LA FOLLETTE'S own State.

Of the demands to the same purport made by distinguished individuals, the one made by Colonel ROOSEVELT was based on the Senate's own regard for its honor. If he were a Senator, he said, he could not occupy a seat in the same Chamber with LA FOLLETTE without freeing his conscience by endeavoring to have his disloyal colleague removed. President BUTLER of Columbia put it on the ground of actual danger to our soldiers abroad so long as the Senate by silence permits LA FOLLETTE to spread in Russia the belief that this country is likely to withdraw from the war. To this purpose he cited the charge of CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL that LA FOLLETTE'S speeches were actually being used in Russia for that end.

The policy pursued by LA FOLLETTE—lip loyalty to the country, accompanied by opposition to every measure intended to strengthen it and by an ostensible solicitude for peace—was exactly that followed by the Copperhead Senators in civil war times. One of these, Senator BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky, was thus described to his face by Senator BAKER of Oregon, and we leave it to our readers today if BAKER'S description of him is not an accurate description—with the possible exception of the words "brilliant" and "polished"—of Senator LA FOLLETTE'S speeches today:

> Are not the speeches of the Senator from Kentucky intended for disorganization? Are they not intended to destroy our zeal? Sir, are they not words of brilliant, polished treason, even in the very Capitol of the Republic?

The Legislature of BRECKINRIDGE'S State, Kentucky, adopted resolutions similar to those now being adopted so frequently about LA FOLLETTE. It called on him to resign his seat, and in the event of his refusal it demanded that the Senate investigate his conduct, with a view to expulsion. BRECKINRIDGE thereupon joined the Confederate Army, in which he became a Major General; and at the next session of Congress a resolution introduced by Senator TRUMBULL, and declaring that "JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, "the traitor, be and he is hereby ex- "pelled from the Senate," was carried unanimously.

BRECKINRIDGE had the excuse that a part of his State was with the Confederacy. But in 1862 a Senator from an indisputably Northern State was expelled. This was JESSE D. BRIGHT of Indiana, who had been a member of the Senate for seventeen years, and had more than once been its President. He followed the LA FOLLETTE policy of lip loyalty, accompanied by speeches "intended for disorganization," "intended to destroy our zeal," "intended to animate our enemies," to quote BAKER'S words. Finally he was arraigned on the charge of doing these things, and also of writing a letter to JEFFERSON DAVIS introducing a friend who wanted to sell the Confederacy a new type of firearm, and was expelled.

It will be observed that BRECKINRIDGE was not expelled until he had joined the Confederacy, nor BRIGHT until he had been caught communicating with the enemy. It is not probable that either would have been allowed to remain in the Senate throughout the war, even without the commission of these overt acts; and it is probable that BRECKINRIDGE merely anticipated a certain result by joining the South. LA FOLLETTE has been connected only with the same kind of offense with which BAKER charged BRECKINRIDGE. The Senate is notoriously indisposed to resort to the extreme process of expulsion against any of its members. But it must find some way to protect the country and the army from the consequences of words uttered "in the very Capitol of the Republic" which are "intended "for disorganization, intended to de- "stroy our zeal, intended to animate "our enemies."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Victory Almost Too Easy.

As was evident to every even moderately sophisticated reader of Mr. FRASER'S arraignment of GEORGE W. PERKINS, the latter allowed it to be printed at his own expense in the confident expectation that it could be convincingly answered. And rarely has a net spread so plainly in sight of the bird been drawn with greater success. Indeed, so easily was this particular bird enmeshed that Mr. PERKINS must be in some doubt that his hunting was quite sportsmanlike.

To abandon a troublesome figure, the Fraser indictment would not have presented fewer difficulties, or smaller ones, had it been written by a friend of Mr. PERKINS in order that the latter might have an opportunity to answer it and to give the presentation of his own opinions and qualifications the added interest which always comes from controversy more or less lively. At any rate, Mr. PERKINS could not have asked for better luck than to be charged with an ambition to "Prussianize" the management of our food supply.

That is because the accusation, in one sense—the sense in which Mr. FRASER wanted it taken—was ridiculous, while in another sense—the one promptly given to it by Mr. PERKINS—a plea of guilty could be made with excellent effect. The farmers' representative forgot that the Germans do not a few things extremely well, and that not a few of their methods, even though they be Prussian as well as German, can be studied and emulated with great advantage by other peoples, Americans among the number. Efficiency, foresight, and discipline are qualities not to be despised, no matter by whom exemplified, and it is to the possession and the manifestation of those qualities, and not of others, like cruelty, disregard of plighted faith, and a yearning for the lands and wealth of their neighbors, that the Germans are indebted for the fact that they have been able, as yet, almost to hold their own against the rest of the world in arms against them.

Nobody with ordinary intelligence thinks that Mr. PERKINS is any more "Prussian" than he ought to be—than he should be if he is to handle our food resources competently—and Mr. FRASER was curiously guileless in that he invited from Mr. PERKINS a renewed and emphasized statement of the fact that only they fear to have him intrusted with power who do not want power used for the general advantage instead of the advantage of "the gambler, the speculator, and the hoarder."

Another Defense of "Oleo."

To many commendations—none of them, by the way, from representatives of the dairy interests—that were elicited by recent remarks in this column about oleomargarine, there have now been added those of Dr. HARRY RAMSDEN, New York City's Commissioner of Health. In the letter printed yesterday Dr. RAMSDEN fully corroborated the assertion that in all essential qualities—"weight for weight and quality for quality"—oleomargarine is as good as butter made from cream. It is, as he said, as "wholesome, as nutritious, and as palatable."

Even under the handicap, when colored, just as most butter is, to suit the popular fancy, of a heavy tax, sales of oleomargarine are steadily and rapidly increasing, but they are sales at prices not as much less than those of butter as they should be, or as they would be if the two substances could meet in the market on fair terms of competition. At times like these, when the cheapening of good foods has a direct and immediate relation to the national safety as well as the national welfare, the perpetuation of a special tax on oleomargarine is well-nigh intolerable.

And Dr. RAMSDEN presented an argument sure to appeal to the heavily burdened taxpayers of this city when he wrote that our Controller is forced every year to waste $40,000 of the public money because he is compelled to buy butter, and forbidden to buy oleomargarine, for use by the inmates of our public institutions, charitable and corrective. The only excuse for that costly discrimination would be a kind-hearted disinclination to make the unfortunates in these institutions eat something inferior or suspect. But oleomargarine is not held to be either inferior or suspect by any who know its merits, and in several other States, as well as by many private organizations here, it is served in such places without compunction or need for it.

The tax on oleomargarine has just one effect, as it has just one purpose—it keeps up the price of milk and of all the products of milk. The dairy industry is, of course, an honest and commendable one, and nobody is clamoring for the ruin of those engaged in it. They have no right, however, to a "protection" denied to others.

They Can't See the Point.

Germans are not saying as much nowadays as formerly about our sales of ammunition to the Allies, but they still cling to the curious notion that by those sales we were guilty of prolonging the war and increasing its slaughter.

What they mean when they say that is that, because of supplies bought in this country, France and England were not conquered as easily as, in German opinion, they would have been otherwise, and many German lives have in consequence been lost. The possibility that there are advantages in this—that it would not have been good for the world to have Germany quickly victorious—does not occur to the Germans, and probably it never will.

Only this week the President of the Reichstag sneered at the use of the word "humanity" by President WILSON—"the man who had the power to preserve hundreds and thousands of lives by preventing the exports of munitions and war material from America to the Entente."

This is surely the strangest of grievances to be presented by men in so many ways intelligent.

Lest the Lamb Should Bite Kaiser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the recent provisional conditions for the release of Belgium offered by the Kaiser the one that first "strikes the eye" is that which aims to "exclude such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914." That is to say, Belgium was the menace! The mendacious fatuity of this assumption nearly takes one's breath away. Yet it is characteristically Teutonic, as we have come to recognize Teuton mentality in these days.

But the idea of Belgium, the dreaded, the ferocious, finds its parallel in an instance related to the writer by an old civil war officer. It was at an early period of the war when our soldiers had very strict orders against foraging off the civilian enemy's supplies. Poultry and other delicacies of the farm were forbidden unless paid for. Yet, even then, some cases came up for connivance on the part of an officer in charge. It was thus that my old friend came upon a group of his men in camp who were enjoying a feast of roast lamb. "How is this?" said the officer. "You know very well you were not allowed to kill that lamb." To which a ready wit (it was the Irish Brigade) respectfully answered, "True, but I did it in self-defense—the lamb bit me!"

Belgium is a dangerous lamb, and the Kaiser does well to be on guard!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York, Sept. 27, 1917.

Spreading the Preparedness Doctrine

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For many years I have taken THE SUNDAY TIMES, and latterly have been remailing the rotogravure section to my niece, an energetic young woman, in the Philippine Islands. I have just received a letter from her telling of the very unexpected result of my simple courtesy. She says:

> Do you know what you started? The copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES you sent me were so full of pictures of preparedness parades that they filled me with enthusiasm. One day while riding in the street car I thought how fine it would be to have an agricultural preparedness parade here and get the people interested in seed planting. So I stopped at the Governor General's office, and by the next day had organized a big parade in the name of the Woman's Club. We had thousands of people in line and it took an hour to pass.

I think this matter of interest not only as showing what is going on in one of Uncle Sam's distant possessions, but also as an indication of the far-reaching influence of a great newspaper. WILLIAM SKEELS.

Sacramento, Sept. 20, 1917.

FLAGS OF THE EAST AND WEST!

Hail, Banner of the Rising Sun
And Land of Morning Calm!
Hail and salute, O Banner bright,
The Far East's oriflamme!
East may be East and West be West,
But one are they in Freedom's Quest!

O Banner of the Orient seas,
You come to Freedom's Land!
To you we give an honored place
With Stars and Stripes to stand!
No longer seas these flags divide,
And East with West stands side by side!

Now one are they in purpose great,
As one their folds unite;
O Flag of East and Flag of West,
Allied are you for Right!
For each the same stern call now hears,
A call that joins two hemispheres!

For groupings new the world beholds
Of lands the seas divide,
They stand for Freedom, plighted faith,
For which have millions died!
Hail, Banner bright of brave Japan!
With ours you stand in cause of man!

What message now, O Banners bold,
In one world-cause entwined,
Do you now send across the seas
And whisper to the wind?
We listen and we seem to hear
This greeting told in accents clear:

O comrades brave beyond the sea,
Where great guns roar and drum!
O heroes in fair Freedom's fight,
At last! at last we come!
And gathering hosts the whole world through
Now soon will come to stand with you!

H. P. SUDDUTH.

KULTUR SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM.

The Former Flourishes in Germany, the Latter in France, but it is Kultur Socialism Which Has Spread to America.

By FRANK BOHN, Ph.D.
(Second Article.)

In September, 1914, a newly arrived German Socialist said to me: "We Socialists must all strongly advocate the victory of Germany in this war. Germany is the one great country of socialism. Where German arms go German socialism will follow. So will socialism be established throughout Europe." This statement is a key to the understanding of German Kultur socialism. It exposes the motive of those German Socialists who are working with might and main to secure a Hindenburg peace for us.

We must begin, if we would understand the meaning of the above quotation, where all useful political thinking must begin in this generation, with the history of the evolution of democracy. Democracy evolved with commerce in Western Europe. Democracy could not develop strength in Central and Eastern Europe because of the limited commercial opportunities of the land-locked peoples. Commerce, and later manufactures, brought in their train factory work, the wage system, exploitation, poverty, and degeneracy of a new sort. Industrialism demanded regeneration and there grew the philosophy of socialism as a basis for thoughtful social progress. Socialism, proposing the socialization of the industries, is the antithesis of ungoverned, unorganized, individualistic competition in the industries.

From the very first there have been two schools of Socialist thought—the State Socialists and the democratic Socialists. The State Socialists have always demanded that the State own and direct all the socialized industries—that the State give to each a job and pay to each his wages. The State, under this system, becomes the one great industrial trust and the one despotic political overlord—the Leviathan of Hobbes, which gobbles up the whole of human life. Under this system any society must evolve into an organism like a hive of bees or a hill of ants.

Let no one treat this simile with levity. Look at Germany. Germany is a nest of buzzing, stinging hornets—a society with common property and one mighty, dominant motive in its common mind—to sweep the remainder of the world into the dominion of its sword and of its social system. The German nation constitutes a totally new social order, a system unknown to the world till now. This new social system should be known as *social militarism*. Perhaps the name *Kultur socialism* is just as applicable. The only other society in history closely resembling Germany has been ancient Sparta. In such a society the soldiery does not exist to conquer territory and wealth for a ruling class. Territory and wealth are used to promote the development of militarism. An average junker officer spends less money than an average school teacher in New York City.

Moved by a common passion, the militarism of the Junkers and the State socialism of the so-called "Social Democracy" were blended into a perfect union. The democratic Socialist theories taught by Marx and Engels never had a chance to live in Germany in the practice of politics because they faced an evolving social system. To be triumphant in practice a revolutionary system of thought must contend with a declining and crumbling social order. But monarchical Germany, by setting its roots and spreading its branches in the modern industrial processes, becomes vibrant with new life and power. The political democracy of Germany having been uprooted after 1848 and the political democrats driven out, socialism in Germany could not develop the democratic method in politics. So did Germany evolve the mighty Kultur socialism with which the political democracies are now engaged in death grapple in the four quarters of the world. In Germany today the little group of truly democratic Socialists, led by Karl Liebknecht and Franz Mehring, have completely severed their connection with the Kultur Socialists. In a recent special election the Kaiser's own Socialist bodyguard joined forces with the Junker Conservatives against Mehring. I see in Mehring's victory over the Kaiserliche Kultur Socialists a spark of hope—a spark which is, however, far from being a conflagration.

In France socialism has been democratic because France has been democratic. The Socialist philosophy had its beginnings in the French Revolution. It was the French Revolution which fathered the mind and soul of Karl Marx in democratic Western Germany, and it was the revolution of 1848 which brought that mind and soul to maturity. Marx, in every paragraph he ever wrote, stands with the great protagonists of democracy in England and France and America. In the American civil war Marx did not permit his social philosophy to make a helpless idiot of him. He stood with Lincoln against slavery and disunion through thick and thin. Nor was his vision for a moment obscured by the dust and smoke and blood of the draft riots in New York in 1864. Marx and the Marxists are the democratic successors of Milton and Danton, of Franklin and Jefferson.

The Socialists of France have always been the most successful representatives of democratic socialism. In France a majority of the Socialists have always advocated democracy in the industries. In the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam in 1904 the great Jaurès, debating the issue of democracy with the Germans, declared most cogently that the French Republic was worth defending, and suggested that the Germans attack the very foundations of their monarchy at home. Finally, at the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart in 1907, the intrepid Hervé hurled at the heads of the German Kultur Socialists the challenge of the Socialist democracy of France. Looking back to that time, it is now perfectly evident to me that all of us who witnessed that scene should have better discerned the future. "You are nothing but an admirable machine for voting and paying subscriptions," Hervé said. "You are afraid of prisons! When it is a question of stopping a war which would cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen and Germans, and which would dishonor socialism and civilization, there will not be found among your three million electors three hundred men to dare the jails of your Emperor. You are a flock of sheep under the crook of Kaiser Bebel. Your discipline is a discipline of death. When the war breaks out, go on! Go on! under the colors of your Emperor."

It is the German type of socialism which has dominated official Socialist circles in America. It is a group of Kultur Socialist leaders which today is directing the American Socialist Party. In my next article I shall discuss Kultur socialism in the United States.

RING STARTS WORK ON SHIP CHARTERING

Chairman of New Committee Returns from Washington to Work Out Details.

MARINE MEN OPTIMISTIC

Regard Board's Rate Schedule as Fair and Just—Problems Will Be Simplified.

Welding Ring, Chairman of the newly formed Chartering Committee of the United States Shipping Board, returned here yesterday from Washington, where he had been conferring with the board regarding the organization of his committee and the scope and nature of its duties, and plunged at once into the work before him. He asked to be excused from making any statement, except that "we are going to work wholeheartedly in the interests of the Government and people of the United States, but at the same time for the best interests of the shipping trade and the American merchant marine."

Shipping men drew the most optimistic inferences from the fact that Mr. Ring's arrival in Washington coincided with the clearing up of the ocean freight rate situation. They had feared that the forthcoming rates would be so low as to make it impossible to do business under them. Mr. Ring's arrival in Washington, however, and his first conference with the board were followed by a statement published yesterday morning, giving the first clear indication of the board's policy regarding ocean freight rates, and also revealing that these rates, while materially lower than some recently prevailing, would still allow every shipping interest a fair working margin of profit, and at the same time be of immense value in stabilizing the shipping industry.

The rates as announced are regarded almost unanimously by shipping men as fair and just. At the same time, it is recognized that the schedule announced is only a starting point, for freight rates necessarily vary widely according to the character of the ship, the length of the voyage, and the nature of the cargo. It will probably be necessary to apply a rather elaborate system of calculation to each individual ship charter to make sure that it approximates the terms which the Shipping Board has authorized.

Free Hand for Committee.

To apply these calculations, it is understood, will be one of the tasks of the committee of which Mr. Ring is Chairman. New York shipping men have reason to believe he will have a free hand and the full support of the board. Mr. Ring's own character and abilities, in the opinion of shipping men, form the best assurance that this is all he needs for success.

It will be the duty of the Chartering Committee, in other words, to scrutinize every charter of an American ship, and probably the bulk of neutral shipping plying to and from American ports also.

The Chartering Committee consequently will be in a position, it is understood, to act in a sense as a priority board regarding freight shipments, seeing to it that business most directly important in winning the war gets the right of way, and in general exercising a coordinating influence, with a view to procuring the maximum efficiency. The Shipping Board will stand in something the same relation to ocean traffic as the Interstate Commerce Commission on land.

Another point regarding which shipping men have received assurances from their own sources of information is the effect of Federal control of the existing restrictions upon shipping. At present, owing to the lack of any responsible Governmental agency controlling the situation on this side of the coast, it has been necessary for American shipping men to make their charters subject to the approval of the British shipping authorities, and this has frequently led to serious complications or delays, and vexations, which have been felt more keenly by some shipping men than even the uncertainty regarding rates.

The new Chartering Committee is expected to work in entire harmony with the British authorities, and consequently will simplify this whole question. When the Chartering Committee has taken hold, all that will be necessary for shipping men to do will be to comply with its requirements, secure its approval, and go about their business.

Allotment of New Ships.

It also became known yesterday that the Shipping Board, in allotting its newly built ships, as fast as they come off the ways, to private firms for operation under time charter, will be governed by the same schedule of rates it has announced for private business. Announcements of the allotment of these new ships may be expected as fast as they are ready.

It will be some little time, however, before Mr. Ring gets his committee organized and in running order, owing to the immensity of the field to be covered and the amount of preliminary work. The announcement of the names of his associates on the Chartering Committee is expected soon.

Shipping men said yesterday that the order of the Shipping Board to take over control of vessels of more than 2,500 tons did not mean the vessels would be taken away from their regular trade. They will continue to operate and the owners will act as agents for the Government on a 2½ per cent. commission, as heads of lines like the White Star, Cunard, Atlantic Transport, Anchor, and other British lines have been doing. The United States Government pays a lump sum for the charter of the ships and takes all the profits on passenger and freight after paying expenses and the commission.

A number of the coastwise steamships are under 2,500 tonnage and will be exempted from the order that goes into force on Oct. 15. Ships that were to be used for carrying supplies would be manned to some extent by crews from the navy, it was said yesterday, for the sake of efficiency and economy.

TO KEEP OUR SAILING SHIPS.

Exports Board Will Not Allow Them to Carry Goods Through War Zone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—No more goods will be shipped through the war zone from the United States on sailing vessels. The Exports Administrative Board announced today that, at the request of the Shipping Board and the Navy Department, it had instructed the Bureau of Export License to refuse licenses for such shipments.

It is obvious, said the board's statement, that steamers can navigate the war zone with less danger than slow sailing craft, and sailing ships, if used in safe waters, would to an extent release steam vessels now used in such service.

FLAYS LA FOLLETTE AND 'SHADOW HUNS'

Wisconsin Senator "Most Sinister Enemy of Democracy in U. S.," Says Roosevelt.

WOULD GIVE HIM TO KAISER

Senator Gronna and Representatives Lundeen and Baer Included in Castigation by Colonel.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 28.—On the platform of the Auditorium, where Senator La Follette last week decried America's entry into the war on what he termed a violation of "technical rights," Theodore Roosevelt, classing the Wisconsin Senator among the "Huns within our gates," declared today he would like to send La Follette and his "shadow Huns" to Germany as a "free gift to the Kaiser." Among the "shadow Huns" the Colonel included Senator Gronna of North Dakota and Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

"The most sinister enemy of democracy in the United States is Senator La Follette," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. A transcript of Senator La Follette's speech before the Producers and Consumers Conference here last week under the auspices of the Nonpartisan League had been handed to the Colonel.

"I have not had time to read it all," he said, "but I have already found two or three 'gems.'"

Senator La Follette's assertion that America's participation in the war was due to American citizens being passengers on "a ship loaded with munitions for Great Britain" was declared by the Colonel to be a falsehood.

"And he knows it was a falsehood," he added. "He said nothing about the sinking of the hospital ship Sussex, and the 'technical right' of the doctors and Red Cross nurses who sank with her to be on board.

"I abhor Germany. I abhor the Hun without our gates, but more I abhor the Hun within our gates. And I say that any man who excuses and condones such infamy, and his 'shadow Huns,' Gronna and Lundeen, does not represent the American people. They are on a level with Vallandigham, whom Lincoln sent beyond the Confederate lines. I wish I could send them to Germany as a free gift to the Kaiser. La Follette is out of place in the Senate.

"Semmes, Commander of the Alabama, never, even in the bitterest time of the civil war, sank a ship without providing for the saving of its passengers. Once, having captured a prize, he was about to land the passengers in Jamaica, but, learning there was an epidemic of yellow fever there, turned the prize loose, rather than expose women and children to that disease. Neither England, France, Spain nor the United States, through the orders of their Governments, in the last 250 years has done the infamous act of sinking a ship without providing for the safety of the people aboard it."

Turning again to the shipment of munitions, a point dwelt on by Senator La Follette, Colonel Roosevelt said it was the Senator's business to know what were the treaty rights of Americans.

The Colonel also paid his respects to Congressman Baer of North Dakota, the Nonpartisan Party's representative in Congress.

"On June 27, Congressman Baer said that this was 'no time to make Americanism an issue,'" said the Colonel. "That statement would be all right in the German Reichstag, but a man who thinks and speaks that way ought not to be admitted to Congress. If this is not the time to make Americanism an issue, there is no time."

Would Deny Vote to Slackers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—The loudest "conscientious objectors" in this country are the paid or unpaid agents of the German Government, Theodore Roosevelt declared here tonight in a speech before the Labor Loyalty League. He asserted that the majority of these men were not actuated by conscience at all, and that the "bulk are slackers, pure and simple, or else traitorous pro-Germans."

Describing the various kinds of pacifists in this country, Mr. Roosevelt said that some of the leading apostles of applied pacifism were not timid men, but, on the contrary, "brutal, violent men, who are perfectly willing to fight, but only for themselves and not for the nation. These roughneck pacifists," he said, "have always been the potent allies of the parlor or milk-and-water pacifists. The parlor pacifist, the white-handed, effete type of pacifist, represents decadence, represents the rotting out of the virile virtues among people who typify the unlovely senile side of civilization. The roughneck pacifist, on the contrary, is a menace because savage, and has not been educated to the virtues of national patriotism and of willingness to fight for the national flag and the national ideal.

"If a man does not wish to take life, but does wish to serve his country," Mr. Roosevelt continued, "let him serve on board a mine sweeper or in some other position where the danger is to his own life and not to the life of any one else. But if he will take no useful or efficient part in helping in this war, in running his share of the common risks, and doing his part of the common duty, then treat him as having forfeited his right to vote, his right to render at the polls any decision which in the long run can only be made good in the face of brutal and hostile men by the ability and willingness of good citizens to back right with might."

A plea for universal military obligation was made by Mr. Roosevelt, who said the selective draft system was wrong, "because it chooses out one man to make the sacrifice and do the work of two or three other men who are allowed to stay at home and make money, while the first man risks his life for their common country."

The officers' training camps were also criticised by Mr.

CHEMIST AND BANKER TOLD TO CO-OPERATE

Representatives of Both Professions Agree It Is Time to Get Together.

SEE GREAT BENEFIT TO BOTH

Dr. Little Tells Chemical Show Chemistry Has Opened a New World for Business.

Regardless of tradition and of possibly personal inclination, the banker and the chemist must descend from their respective pinnacles, whether of financial exclusiveness or scientific pre-occupation, and "get together," according to an address made by G. A. O'Reilly, Foreign Trade Representative of the Irving National Bank of New York, at a meeting held last night at the Grand Central Palace in connection with the National Exposition of Chemical Industries.

The conference, which had as its subject "Chemistry and the Banker," held under the auspices of the New York section of the American Chemical Society, drew a large attendance of American and Canadian chemists and manufacturers actively engaged in the upbuilding of all branches of the chemical, dyestuffs, and allied industries in the United States. Besides Mr. O'Reilly, who presented the banker's side of the problem of co-operation, the only other speaker was Dr. Arthur D. Little of Boston, a chemical engineer, who spoke for his profession.

Mr. O'Reilly began by saying that the other day he heard a man, a banker, say that banking was unfortunate in that it was parasitic—that it lived upon the lives of others and created nothing of its own. Of course, he was wrong, the speaker said, but, unfortunately, the remark only reflected what Mr. O'Reilly termed an all too common estimate of the profession and an estimate for the existence of which bankers themselves were not little to blame.

"There is nothing in the nature of the bank, unless perhaps it be the banker, which should conduce to the creation of such an impression," Mr. O'Reilly said. "If logically founded, properly equipped, and intelligently directed, it can perform a business function in which the creative element figures as prominently as in production or manufacture or distribution. The producer creates by transforming the riches of the earth into tangible and usable value, which he disposes of to his advantage. The manufacturer creates by changing the form and increasing the usefulness, and, incidentally, the value of the product which he, in turn, disposes of, and to his advantage. The wholesaler and the retailer, without any essential change in the form of what comes from the manufacturer or the producer, sell the product, probably to a greater personal advantage than either of the others.

"The banker, in a spirit differing in no essential from that which actuates the producer, the manufacturer, the wholesaler, and the retailer, comes into these processes of production treatment, and distribution even more frequently and certainly not less importantly than any of the others. Indeed, we might say that his is the most important function of all in the carrying on of these processes.

Their Relation to Business.

"I have said that the true relation of banking to chemistry is found in the theory of practical every-day business. This theory must be taken seriously and literally by both banker and chemist if they are to derive the greatest benefit from each other and from business. Regardless of tradition and of personal inclination, they must descend from their respective pinnacles, whether of financial exclusiveness or scientific preoccupation, and get together in the intensely practical and really very comfortable atmosphere which the thoroughly up-to-date business man of today has created and prepared for them. If in doing this it becomes necessary to disturb an occasional delightful fiction, or to smash an occasional professional idol, it is believed that both may be done to the entire benefit of all concerned."

Just how much of a transformation in the chemist and in chemical industries must take place in order to produce the desired result, the banker said, the chemist knew best. In any event, the speaker gave it as his belief that a substantial movement in the right direction had been made. "A few more expositions like this and the conspicuous service which chemistry has rendered to business in recent years will leave no room for doubt as to the final outcome."

"Naturally, a discussion at the present time," the speaker continued, "upon two such nationally important subjects as chemistry and banking, particularly in relation with business, would include consideration of the greatest business enterprise in which this or any other nation ever has taken part—the war.

The New Things Brought by War.

"The theory that the true relation between chemistry and banking is found in business finds considerable justification even in conditions existing before the war. When viewed in the light of the big, wonderful new things which war has brought into the world, the conclusion becomes irresistible. The indifference with which in former years private interest viewed national problems and difficulties, finds but slight resemblance in the magnificent response which business everywhere has made to the nation's call."

In conclusion, Mr. O'Reilly aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers when he said that in the getting together of the chemist and the banker, the national interest must not be lost sight of. He also gave a note of warning regarding the future trade competition to be met with in the world at the end of the war.

"And so," Mr. O'Reilly said, "while in considering the business relationship between chemistry and banking we should concede sufficiently to the business advantages which will result to both from a proper getting together, we must not lose sight of the fact that the big thing in this relationship will be the national interest. For us there are just two worthwhile things in the world today—one, to win the war; the other, to protect American interests afterward. Naturally, winning the war comes first, but preparations to that end should be definitely based upon the understanding that wars are to be won principally that nations may live in greater peace and security and prosperity afterward."

In presenting the chemist's relationship with the banker, Dr. Arthur D. Little said bankers had learned that the study of a new language opens a new world. For their activities with chemistry, a new world can be laid before them. Dr. Little said in part:

Need of New Viewpoint.

"The formation on indigo in the plant is a chemical reaction no less than when indigo is made by synthetis in the laboratory. Bankers were not particularly interested in the laboratory work until it became a commercial success, whereupon they began to take a decided interest in the credit of the indigo planter. Agriculture which is so fundamental to the well-being of any country, depends very largely upon chemistry, which makes possible fertilizers, furnishes data upon which methods of cultivation may be based, and devises methods for the utilization of what would otherwise be an absolute waste. For example, the utilization of cottonseed hulls adds more than a hundred million dollars annually to the value of the cotton crop, and cotton itself has become the raw material for very diverse chemical processes of the highest importance, such as explosives, celluloid, lacquers, and other well-known items of commerce.

"The chemist is made to feel that he speaks a foreign language when talking to the banker, but event of the last three years are changing that. The flying corps risks its life daily solely for the advantage of a different viewpoint. The banker is in as great need of a new viewpoint, and can avail himself of it very much easier and without such risks. The reason that the chemists sees on every hand really hurts, but it seldom moves the banker. The chemist through the prevention and utilization of these wastes could doubtless do more than any other profession in paying the debts of the war. This certainly should interest the banker. Of scarcely secondary interest is the chemistry of insurance, and the work which chemists can do in preventing the great annual fire losses. At Niagara Falls ran coal instead of water, how long do you suppose it would be maintained for the sake of a spectacle, and yet great obstacles have been placed in the way of the chemical engineer who would utilize Niagara's energy more fully than at present without seriously endangering the spectacle.

The attendance yesterday at the exposition was estimated at 20,000. Announcement was made that steps had been taken looking to the establishment of an American section of the Societe De Chimie Industrielle, the French national organization of chemists. The exposition will end tonight.

ONE PLANT EMPLOYS OVER 1,000 CHEMISTS

Chemical Show Reveals What Research Has Done for Big Business Concerns.

DR. WHITNEY'S PATRIOTISM

A Leader of Living Chemists Gives His Services to the Government for $1 a Year.

By ELLWOOD HENDRICK.

"One hundred and seven-tee-five chemists" is so familiar to our ears that it has almost the sound of a slogan. It is the number of men professionally trained in chemistry at one time under engagement by the Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik zu Ludwigshafen am Rhein. Later they may have employed more, for aught I know, but the number 175 stuck like the 57 varieties of pickles of Pittsburgh. If anyone wavered in his faith as to the definite, final and absolute superiority of applied chemistry in Germany this picture of 175 chemists with test tubes and beakers and flasks and thermometers was supposed to revive it again. Now gossip at the Chemical Show, which is sufficiently authoritative to be what Wall Street calls "good information," is to the effect that the du Ponts have in their employ at present more than 1,000 chemists. They had upwards of 300 before the war, but, as Dr. Baekeland said the other night, they did not boast about it.

There is a great deal of chemistry going on that does not get into the exhibition. The General Chemical Company, for instance, shows a pretty display of wares in bottles, but it does not show its research laboratory. And yet it was there that a process for making ammonia from the air was worked out, and a second process for oxidizing ammonia to nitric acid, that has been given to and adopted by the United States Government. The General Electric Company does not figure in the public mind as a chemical works, and yet its research laboratory is a vast institute of chemistry and physics, with Dr. W. R. Whitney, one of the leaders among living chemists, at the head of it. Dr. Whitney is now devoting all his time to the United States Government at a salary of one dollar a year. It is there that Dr. Irving Langmuir has been at work with a corps of assistants on the nature of the molecule. This sort of thing offends the man who prides himself on being practical, and he is likely to froth at the mouth over the waste of stockholders' money on such academic truck. Nevertheless, it was this very Langmuir who dwells on a world of mathematics that hardly one in a million can understand, that worked out the argon lamp, and here again we have good information to the effect that the argon lamp is a paying proposition. And four or five years from now—who knows?—there may be developments in the art of lubrication from Dr. Langmuir's later work that will be abundantly worth while. It may be patentable and it may not, but being ahead of the game is better than having a patent. The General Electric people are not such idiots, after all. And there is a great deal more that we don't know than there is that we do.

Tribute from Frenchman.

The National Aniline Company has a large building at its Schroellkopf works in Buffalo, under the direction of Dr. Derrick, where he has had over twenty men engaged in research alone, and I am looking forward to an early visit to that of the Beckers works in Brooklyn, with expectation almost akin to that of a débutante for her coming-out party. But the trouble with research laboratories just now is the same as that of universities and of works engaged in making other things than war materials: the chemists have gone into Government service. This service is not showy, and instead of getting their names in the paper they say very little of what they are doing; for problems of gas defense and the like are not discussed out loud. And yet a member of the French Commission said at the Boston meeting of the American Chemical Society early this month that the accomplishments of its members in war work was remarkable for its brilliance, its efficiency and its speed. On all sides one hears constantly the refrain that the chemists have gone to the war.

The cranks have begun to appear. A serious man called at the booth of a leading research laboratory with a "formula" (which seems to be the long whiskered name for any chemical process) for making coal tar products. "First powder your coal. Then from this powder you extract your intermediates. From your intermediates you produce your synthetic dyestuffs, explosives, perfumery, medicines and whatever else you want to make." The guileful man in charge sent him to a neighboring booth on the ground that the neighbors were about to enter the coal tar color industry.

Another had a plan for a city. "You build houses adjoining each other in a single, long row. Underneath the cellars you have high speed transportation to carry the people wherever they want to go. That gives you all the advantages of the city and it brings people back to the land." He was complimented and told that the Solvay people were building a great many workingmen's houses and that it might be just the thing for them. "Oh, dear," exclaimed the inventor; "nobody seems to like my idea and yet they all send me to somebody else. The Dow Chemical Company sent me to you.

"Did they, indeed," observed the bearded man of guile, and with a smile that was in no sense a token of innocence he registered a vow that the Dow Chemical Company should have the next one even if he came with explosive arguments.

Feats in Chemical Engineering.

In chemical engineering practice, which means, among other things, in the factory just as in the laboratory or in the kitchen, one has to boil things and filter them and dissolve them and carry on a great many processes. But as soon as one has to do it on a large quantities in the pursuit of economy, difficulties arise. For instance, to dissolve caustic soda in water is as easy as anything, because it is very soluble. It is, however, dreadful to handle, because it eats right into the flesh, and if one has the problem to dissolve, say, ten iron drums of it weighing 300 pounds each in a big tank of water, accidents are likely to happen. It comes as hard, wet, white sugar, and either in this form or in solution it is as wicked as Wall Street in the effusions of a candidate for office on a Hearst ticket. To meet the problem a patented apparatus is shown that seems almost to have been designed by the Lady from Philadelphia. The drums, after holes have been driven into them, are lifted by a pulley and deposited in a tank. From the bottom of the tank a pipe leads into another inclosed watertight boiler or tank several feet below it. From the top of the boiler below another pipe extends back into the tank above. Water is poured into the upper tank until both it and the boiler below are filled, the soda dissolved in it is naturally heavier than water without it, and so the heavy water sinks down through the pipe from the tank above to the boiler below. There the lighter water out of the boiler through the pipe at the top into the tank above and so circulation is established in contact with the soda. In six hours the ten drums of caustic are completely dissolved without the need of touching one. Touching it may be piped to any place it is needed.

The use of liquid chlorine instead of bleaching powder is attracting a great deal of interest. Chlorine is a yellow-ish green gas which was the first poison gas used by the Germans. When compressed and cooled it becomes liquid, and as such it is shipped in iron cylinders under considerable pressure. It is stated that yarns and cloth bleached with chlorine instead of bleaching powder have a softer feel and greater strength. The same agent is used in both, because bleaching powder is a combination of chlorine with lime.

Another great use for chlorine is as a disinfectant, in which respect it is very powerful. One part of liquid chlorine in from five to ten million parts of water is sufficient to make drinking water safe. Since the New York City water supply has been treated with this remarkable disinfectant not a single case of typhoid fever has been traced to it. Chlorine is also the active principle of the famous Carrel-Dakin solution for use in surgery, which has shown such remarkable results in the war hospitals in France. This was originally prepared with bleaching powder and soda in water. It is not good if kept over twenty-four hours. There are now shown very convenient little ampoules or sealed glass tubes containing just enough chlorine to produce one litre of the Carel-Dakin solution in the easiest and most convenient manner. It will be a great convenience to surgeons.

A Daughter to Mrs. R. E. Wigham.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald E. Wigham are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter at their town house, 106 East Eighty-fifth Street. Their marriage took place last year. Mrs. Wigham was formerly Miss Anne Eastman.

GERMANS ACT OLD COMEDY.

A Spirited Performance of Dreyer's "In Treatment" at Irving Place.

As their second production of the season the German players at the Irving Place Theatre last evening revived Max Dreyer's comedy, "In Behandlung." ("In Treatment,") which was first played eighteen or twenty years ago. The piece dates back to the days when female physicians were considered novelties, and the story concerns the confusion which results when a woman practitioner descends upon a small German village.

The piece is vivacious, despite its age, and Director Christiana's company gives it a spirited performance. Particularly good are Ida Frey, as the woman physician; Fritz Ehren, also a physician, and Heinrich Marlow.

"In Treatment" will be repeated tonight and Monday and Tuesday nights, and Schnitzler's "The Lonely Road" will be the program this afternoon.

NICHOLS LEFT $2,637,367.

Nephews Get Bulk of Estates of Wholesale Grocer and Widow.

The transfer tax report on the estate of James E. Nichols of Austin, Nichols & Co., who died on July 21, 1914, and of his wife, Mrs. Lizzie G. Nichols, who was killed in her jewelry in her home at 4 East Seventy-ninth Street on Sept. 5, 1915, was filed yesterday. Mr. Nichols left $2,627,367, of which about $400,000 went to his wife, and the bulk of the remainder went to Maitland F. Griggs, a lawyer, of New York, and to Dr. John B. Griggs of Hartford, Conn., both nephews of Mrs. Nichols.

Mrs. Nichols had a total estate of $814,784, including the $400,000 received from her husband, which went in equal shares to her two nephews, the share of each under both wills aggregating more than $1,000,000. Mrs. Nichols's jewelry, which caused the robbery resulting in her death, was appraised at $36,550. Among the items of jewelry worth $1,000 or more were the following:

A pearl necklace, diamond clasp, containing 83 stones weighing 450 karats, $12,000; diamond-studded torgnette chain, 176 stones, $2,400; diamond necklace, $1,800; pair diamond earrings, $1,400; diamond lavalliere, $1,000; diamond brooch, $1,100; diamond and emerald bracelet, $1,200, and diamond necklace with diamond and emerald pendant, $1,500.

The bulk of the estate of James E. Nichols consisted of securities worth $2,223,073, of which $500,000 was the value of 5,000 shares preferred stock in his grocery business, appraised at par. No value was found for 2,500 shares of common stock, the report showing that the business had not been profitable just before Mr. Nichols's death, due partly to inroads made by various chain stores. Mr. Nichols had 1,225 shares of the Irving National Bank, of which he was a Director, worth $219,050; 400 shares of Merchants Refrigerating Company preferred, $200,000, and 1,275 shares of common stock appraised at $67,240; 800 shares of F. W. Woolworth Company preferred, $94,400, and 700 common, $67,200.

Other assets in the estate were notes of the Merchants Refrigerating Company worth $384,000 and cash, $47,407.

Mr. Nichols gave $20,000 each to his friends, Charles L. Dwenger and Fred Philbrook, and $25,000 to Mrs. Dwenger. Sarah J. Elkins, sister, received $5,000 and a life interest in $100,000, while $10,000 went to Helen Angel, cousin, and $2,500 each to five friends. The residue may be piped to any place it is needed. $5,000 each to the Free Will Baptist and Calvin Baptist Churches of Meredith, N. H.; $5,000 to the Congregational Church of Central Harbor, N. H., and $5,000 to the Laconia Hospital.

W. Holden Weeks Estate $47,249.

W. Holden Weeks, Republican politician and Deputy Fire Commissioner, who died on March 12, 1916, left an estate appraised yesterday at $47,249. His wife, Anna Ross Weeks, who was not mentioned in his will, made a claim against the estate for $17,000, for support under an agreement, but the claim was rejected. The decedent gave $13,337 to his sister, Mrs. Julia M. W. L'Ecluse, who was made executrix, and a life interest in the remainder went to his aunt, Mary M. Painter. Upon her death the principal goes to cousins.

C. E. Gregory's Estate $1,401,554.

An estate appraised at $1,401,554 was left by Charles E. Gregory, who died April 1, last. The decedent owned securities valued at $1,241,370, of which $746,061 was the value of 514 shares of stock in J. H. Gautier & Co., cruciblés, of 1 Greene Street. Mr. Gregory divided his estate equally among his daughters, Fannie, and Alice Gregory, and Frances Gregory Tyler.

M. E. Sheldon Left No Will.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—M. E. Sheldon of New York, who died last week in his native town of Suffield, at the age of 87, left no will, and his daughter, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, and Vice President Dunham of the Armour Company of Chicago were today named as administrators of the estate, which is admittedly very large. No inventory has yet been filed.

FARMERS WIN; MILK GOES UP

Distributers Agree to Pay Prices Demanded by Dairymen's League.

There will be no milk strike. The milk dealers have agreed to pay the advanced prices demanded by the Dairymen's Association for October and November. This announcement was made yesterday, after a week of conferences between the Directors of the New York Milk Conference Board and the Dairymen's League. "There was really nothing else to do," said one of the conferees yesterday, and he summed up the situation, for as long as the farmers held out the dealers either had to go out of business or pay the price.

The Syracuse scale of prices is $3.10 a hundred pounds for October, and $3.34 for November for 3 per cent. butter fat milk in the first zone and bearing a premium of 4 cents a point in excess of 3 per cent. butter fat content. This is equivalent to a boost of about a cent and a half a quart in October and two cents in November.

This agreement means, of course, a rise in the retail prices in the next two months. At present, grade A milk sells for 13½ cents to 14 cents, and grade B at 12½ to 12¾ cents. "It is probable," one of the big dealers was quoted as saying some weeks ago, "that if the dairymen's price schedule is accepted, in October grade A milk will sell for 15 to 15½ cents and grade B at 14."

Miss Foster to Wed Irving S. Olds.

Mr. and Mrs. Pell W. Foster of 44 West Seventy-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Foster, to Irving Sands Olds, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Olds of Erie, Penn. Mr. Olds is a member of the law firm of White & Case, 14 Wall Street, and has been acting as legal adviser to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. in connection with the purchasing of war supplies for the Allies.

Dunham-Ketcham Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Dunham of Wilmington, Del., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Wilson Dunham, to Arthur Collins Ketcham, son of Mrs. Arthur Collins Ketcham of 175 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Ketcham is a graduate of Yale, class of 1915. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Mary W. Merrell Engaged.

Mrs. Frederick Winston Merrell of Morristown, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Winston Merrell, to Nelson Lloyd White, son of Dr. and Mrs. Granville M. White, also of Morristown. No date has been set for the wedding.

Newlin-Rogers.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Holmes Newlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shipley Newlin of Nearwood, Beacon, N. Y., and Princeton, N. J., to Reginald Rogers of Santa Barbara, Cal. No date has been named for the marriage.

Clinedinst-Spear.

Miss May Adele Spear, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Spear of Brooklyn, and Barnett Clinedinst, a prominent photographer of Washington, D. C., were married on Thursday evening at the parsonage of the Fenimore M. E. Church in Brooklyn by the pastor, the Rev. Gordon L. Thompson. The bride was a teacher in the public schools until recently, and is a direct descendant of William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Today's Weddings.

Miss Helen Porter, daughter of William H. Porter, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will be married this afternoon to Richard L. Davisson of Dayton, Ohio, at the country home of her parents, Glen Cove, L. I.

In the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, at 4 o'clock, Miss Eleanor Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George White Baxter, will become the bride of C. Perry Mendiaton. The reception will be held at Sherry's.

Miss Joy W. Williams, daughter of Mrs. Waldron Williams and the late Mr. Williams, and W. Rose Proctor, Jr., are to wed at noon at the country home of the bride's mother at Rye, N. Y.

Dies at 98; Leaves 331 Descendants

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Leaving 331 descendants in direct line, Mrs. Jean Baptiste Bigras died here yesterday, at the age of 98. She was mother of two sons and ten daughters, and had 79 grandchildren, 212 great-grandchildren and 28 great-great-grandchildren.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARIA ELIZABETH POTTER, one of the original members of the Cropsey Avenue M. E. Church in Gravesend Beach, which her father helped to organize in 1864, died on Thursday at her home, in Gravesend Beach, in her eighty-second year. She was the widow of Captain Samuel Potter, a Sandy Hook pilot, and the daughter of the late William W. Morris, a descendant of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

WILLIAM PATTERSON REID, born in Scotland sixty-eight years ago and a resident of Brooklyn for many years, died at his home, 1,110 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

MAURICE DANIEL LYNCH, a manager for Charles William Stores, in Brooklyn, and formerly head of the advertising department of Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago, died from heart disease on Thursday in his apartment at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. He was 48 years old and left a widow.

VALENCOURT S. LILLIE, 79 years old, who served with a Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers throughout the civil war and later for many years official stenographer of the Jefferson Market Police Court here, died on Thursday at his home, 213 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of Covenant Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Royal Arcanum.

FREDERICK GARDENER, a retired merchant and a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years, is dead at his home, 1,023 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 86 years. He was one of the original members of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church.

JOHN SAMUEL ANDREWS, a retired paper manufacturer, formerly for many years a member of the firm of Benedict & Andrews, in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his residence, 285A Hart Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Andrews was born in this city eighty-seven years ago and was a grandson of Abram Daily, who was Collector of the Port of New York during President Jackson's administration. He was a prominent member of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church.

BERNARD McENEANY, 80 years old, a retired harness maker, for many years in business in Manhattan, died at his home in Bayport, L. I., on Thursday.

WARREN N. TRUSDELL, head of the Newark investment concern of Trusdell & Co., died on Thursday at his home, 19 Washington Street, Newark, in his seventy-third year.

JOSEPH H. HOWARD, for many years Superintendent of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, died on Thursday at his home, 103 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year. Mr. Howard had been connected with the Consolidated Exchange for twenty-eight years.

Mrs. MARY SUSAN ROSS, 80 years old, wife of Richard L. Ross, General Manager of Dodd, Mead & Co. of this city, died yesterday at her home, 235 Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon.

Sister MARIE PASCHAL, who was for thirteen years Superior of the Convent of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, in the parish of Our Lady of Good Council, died on Wednesday in the convent in West Ninetieth Street. She was in her seventieth year.

ADAM LEUCH, manufacturer of wines, vinegar and cordials, died on Thursday at his home in Orange, N. J. He was 62 years old.

JOHN W. SEARING of the firm of Parker, Hasch & Sheehan, attorneys, died at Kingston, N. Y., on Thursday.

Mrs. IDA PIERSON RAPALYEA CAIN, widow of Nicholas Van Brunt Cain, died yesterday at her home in Bayside, L. I., in her seventy-second year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KASS.—Mr. and Mrs. David Kass, (nee Sadie Gertrude Fischel,) of 103 East 90th St., announce the birth of a daughter Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917.

Engaged.

ROGERS—NEWLIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shipley Newlin of "Nearwood," Beacon, N. Y., and of Princeton, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Holmes, to Mr. Reginald Rogers of Santa Barbara, Cal.

Married.

GORHAM—HUGGINS.—At the New England Congregational Church, Chicago, Sept. 27, 1917, Eleanor Gaillaudeu Huggins to Frederick Gorham.

FORSTNER—BLAINE.—Sept. 27, Carrie L. Blaine to Arthur W. Forstner.

Died.

ACKLEY.—On Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917, Susan Varick Cahoone, daughter of the late Rev. William Cahoone of New York City and widow of Oliver S. Ackley. Funeral services at her late residence, 71 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 30, at 4:30 P. M. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ARMSTRONG.—Thursday, Sept. 27, Henry, beloved husband of Emily K. Armstrong, aged 73 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 1226 West 12th St., this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock.

BACHRACH.—On Friday, Sept. 28, at her late residence, 133 West 87th, Cecelia M. Bachrach, beloved wife of Moses, mother of David, Alles, Arthur, Frank, Edgar, Leo. Interment Sunday, Sept. 30, at Baltimore, Md.

BROWN.—At Tantummaheag, Old Lyme, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 28, James Noel Brown. Funeral services private, at convenience of family.

CORTRIGHT.—Fell asleep at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., on Sept. 27, Elita Comfort Lefevre, wife of Harlan Webb Cortright. Funeral services at her late residence, Bonnie View, Saturday, Sept. 29, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet D. L. & W. train arriving at Landing, N. J., at 2:10 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

EGAN.—William C., on Sept. 28, beloved husband of Ann A. Egan, Lieutenant of New York Police Department. Funeral from his late residence, 850 Elmore Place, Bronx, on Monday, Oct. 1, at 9:30 A. M., Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond.

FRIBOURG.—Irene E., on Sept. 28, after a short illness, in her 51st year, Leonie, beloved wife of the late Eugene Fribourg and devoted mother of Fannie Strich, Oscar and Gustave B. Fribourg. Funeral from her late residence, 1,444 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends and members of Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent and Congregation Mishkan Israel are invited to attend. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

GERLACH.—Ralph C., beloved husband of Eva, nee Meyer. Funeral from late residence, 1,971 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, Sept. 30, at 10 A. M.

GILMAN.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Sept. 28, 1917, Mary Martin, beloved wife of Rev. Frank P. Gilman, (missionary, in Hainan, China,) in her 60th year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. Byron Ferguson, 240 Essex St., Hackensack, on Monday, at 1 P. M. Interment in Goddard's Cemetery.

GRIMM.—Caroline C., on Sept. 28, widow of Rev. Christian Frederick Grimm. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services on Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M., at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. S. C. Fitzgerald, 74 Beechwood Terrace, Ludlow Park, Yonkers. Train leaves Grand Central, 1:12 P. M.; arrives Ludlow Station 1:34. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GRUNSFELD.—Siegfried, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Albuquerque, N. M., after lingering illness.

HART.—Suddenly, at New London, Conn., Sept. 27, Miss Mary A., daughter of the late Andrew J. Hart of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private at New London.

HILL.—At Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 27, 1917, Ebenezer T., aged 73 years, son of the late Rev. Moses and Charlotte Fisher McLellan Hill and husband of Mary S. Mosman Hill, and Congressman of the Fourth Connecticut District. Services from the North Methodist Episcopal Church, West Av., Norwalk, Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2:30 P. M. Washington, D. C., and Portland, Me., papers please copy.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, Sept. 27, 1917, at his late residence, 126 11th St., Brooklyn, Joseph H., the beloved husband of Josephine Howard, son Campbell, and father of William, Margaret, Florence, James, Ethel, Alice, Joseph, Jr., and John Howard; also Superintendent of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange. Funeral will be held on Monday, Oct. 1, 1917, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Family, 14th St. and 4th Av. Requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

IFTLA.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 27, at his residence, 287 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, in his 59th year, A. George, beloved husband of Hattie A. Iftla. Funeral services Saturday, 2 o'clock.

JADWIN.—Thursday, Sept. 27, Elizabeth M., widow of the late Orlando H. Jadwin, passed away peacefully at Glenburn, Penn., at the age of 76. Funeral and interment at Glenburn at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Died.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, 1917, Victor Chapin, of 106 Bridge Av., age 46 years. Funeral strictly private.

LEAYCRAFT.—Friday, Sept. 28, 1917, at the home of his son, Frank B. Leaycraft, Voorhis Avenue, Bayside, N. Y., Edwin Seward Leaycraft, aged 78 years. Funeral services Monday, Oct. 1, 11:30 A. M., at South Nyack. Interment Dale Cemetery, Orangeburg, N. Y.

LOWE.—John W., of Chicago, Thursday morning at 5 o'clock. He was the son of Thomas G. Lowe and brother of Mrs. Ralph McKee of Staten Island. He had been a successful business man, buying and selling coal; had he lived a week longer he would have been 36 years old. He was a man of great amiability and beloved by a large circle of friends in Dayton, Ohio, where he was born, and in Chicago, where he spent the most of his life.

MacKAYE.—At Yonkers on Friday, Sept. 28, David Morrison MacKaye, husband of Mary Proseus MacKaye. Funeral service at 615 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Sunday, Sept. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MATTOCKS.—Sept. 26, 1917, Sarah F., widow of John Mattocks and mother of John Mattocks, Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, and Mrs. William E. Silverthorne. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, 930 5th Av. Interment Chicago, Ill.

MONTE.—On Friday, Sept. 28, 1917, at her home, 217 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Agnes Swain, beloved mother of Florence L. and Alfred Monte. Funeral services Ocean Hill Reformed Church, Hopkinson Av. and Herkimer St., Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PENTLAND.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 27, Robert D., beloved husband of Veronica Pentland and honored member of Pilgrims Lodge No. 726, F. and A. M. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock at No. 410 East 57th St. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

PEYTON.—William Kingston, in his 86th year. Funeral private.

RAMBALL.—On Sept. 26, William, at his late residence, Douglass Manor, Douglaston, L. I., native of London, England. Funeral private. Sunday. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ROSS.—On Sept. 28, at her residence, 236 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Mary Susan, wife of Richard Riley Ross, aged 60 years. Funeral private.

SCHAENEN.—Bessie J. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Frank E. Campbell's), Broadway and 66th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

SEARING.—John Welch, on Sept. 27, at his residence, 71 Pearl St., Kensington, N. Y., in the 63d year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

TRUSDELL.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 27, 1917, Warren N. Trusdell, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 19 Washington St., Newark, on Monday, Oct. 1, at 11 A. M.

VALENTINE.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Sept. 26, 1917, Edward W. Valentine, aged 64 years. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3:30 o'clock.

WATERBURY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1917, at Summit, N. J., Blanche, daughter of the late Charles H. and Susan J. W. Waterbury of Elizabeth, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of H. W. Harmon, 132 Boulevard, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2:30 P. M.

WHITON.—Passed away, Sept. 27, in the 84th year of her age and the 63d year of happy marriage, Mary Ellis Bartlett, wife of James Morris Whiton and daughter of the late William and Mary Bartlett of Portland, Me. Service at the Chapel of the Church of the Puritans, West 126th St., near 5th Av., at 11:30 A. M. Saturday, Sept. 29. Please omit flowers. Interment at New Haven, Conn. Portland, Boston and New Haven papers please copy.

CURRAN.—Patrick J., 416 East 53d St., Sept. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DAVIS.—Emmett J., 466 3d Av., Sept. 27, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

DECKER.—Crescence, 2 East 97th St., Sept. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FINN.—Mary, 1,711 Park Av., Sept. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLAHERTY.—Mary, 1,909 Taylor Av., Bronx, Sept. 27.

GARLAND.—Madeline I., 97 Charlton St., Sept. 27. Funeral notice later.

GREY.—Benjamin, Sept. 28. Funeral 345 East 80th St. today, 2 P. M.

HANNABERRY.—Thomas, 313 East 70th St., Sept. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—David, Sept. 27, aged 32. Funeral 8th Av. and 18th St. tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

HUNSAKER.—Enoch C., Sept. 27. Funeral 223 8th Av.

KENNEDY.—Joseph, Sept. 27. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 10 A. M.

KETTNER.—Catherine, New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOGAN.—Patrick J. Government Place, Sept. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Caroline, 104 West 129th St., Sept. 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MONAGHAN.—William J., 93 Summit Av., Bronx, Sept. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURGATROYD.—Edith L., Sept. 26. Funeral 240th St. and 9th Av.

NEWMAN.—Rebecca, 118 West 115th St., Sept. 29, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Christopher J., 210 West Houston St., Sept. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 202 East 76th St., Sept. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PESHKIN.—Simon H., 2,033 Washington Av., Bronx, Sept. 27.

PETERS.—Annie, Sept. 27. Funeral 4,221 Park Av., Bronx, today, 10 A. M.

PETTIT.—Gladys V., 1,360 Leland Av., Bronx, Sept. 27, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RIEHL.—Lilly E., 2,741 Creston Av., Bronx, Sept. 28, aged 5. Funeral private.

SCHILLING.—Catharine, 226 West 42d St., Sept. 28, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Daniel, 200 East 100th St., Sept. 27, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Michael, 140 East 44th St., Sept. 28, aged 50. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

THISTLE.—Johannah, Sept. 26. Funeral 223 8th Av.

WILLKOMMEN.—Charles, 339 East 86th St., Sept. 27, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—Jessie F., 451 West 23d St., Sept. 26. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CALHOUN.—Mary, 932 Lorimer St., Sept. 27, aged 61. Funeral today.

CONNELL.—David J., 211 Irvington Av., Sept. 27. Funeral notice later.

CUMMINGS.—Mary M., 581 Lafayette Av., Sept. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FIESLER.—Arthur A., 1,

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

MR. IRVING N. BLAU HAS WITHDRAWN since Sept. 27 from the firm of Arthur & Blau, and all bills contracted after the 27th Mr. Irving N. Blau will not be responsible for.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue to Sag, with Evidence of a Declining Public Interest.

The general public has not followed up the buying which gave the stock market a quick upturn on announcement of the Government's prices for steel, and the list yesterday worked to lower levels without the entrance of any new factors to discourage investment. The effect of the excess profits tax as agreed upon by the conferees will apparently be less drastic than was feared, but the information that has been vouchsafed concerning the basis upon which the new levy is to be made is as been so meagre that it is too early to estimate the bearing it will have on the profits of any particular corporation. The definition of capital subject to the allowance of from 7 to 9 per cent. has been broadened to include good-will paid for in cash or tangible property, but it is still open to the objection that many conservatively managed corporations which have never capitalised good-will may be penalized.

Weakness yesterday was most noticeable in the railroad issues, the recovery in which made little progress on the brief spurt induced by the appearance this week of more favorable earnings statements. St. Paul sold down to 54½, the lowest price for this issue since 1895; Reading closed at 81, off 2½; Norfolk & Western dropped to 110⅝, off 2½; Union Pacific declined 2¼, Canadian Pacific 3½, and Baltimore & Ohio, 2⅝. The conditions against which the railroads are contending were emphasized by publication yesterday of the last-named company's earnings report for August. With business running at top speed—the company's gross earnings for the month were $12,869,000, an increase over the corresponding month of last year of $1,320,000—the margin of profit is being encroached upon further and further, until it is only a question of time when either costs must come down with the ending of war and the release of labor for mines and railroad work, or a more radical readjustment of rates must be conceded. The increase in the Baltimore & Ohio's transportation expenses alone, largely made up by wages, war greater than the total increase in gross revenues, and the net revenues for the month showed a decrease of $504,000. For the eight calendar months revenues have increased $8,827,000, but net earnings have declined $431,000.

Most of the industrials lost ground yesterday as well, and the list closed weak. The feeling that money will continue scarce and high has resulted in a conviction of activity. Odd lots loaned in the call market yesterday at 7 per cent., but the bulk of the day's needs was provided for at 4½ per cent. Little time money was available for borrowers, but an easier situation is expected next week.

A gratifying increase in the demand for the Liberty 3½s resulted in the broadest market so far seen for this issue, and the price made a new high record at 100.24. Buying for wealthy investors anxious to shift funds into non-taxable securities is credited with furnishing the basis for the better demand.

An interesting and highly significant development in yesterday's situation was the announcement of the decision on the part of the Guaranty Trust Company to enter the Federal Reserve System. This action means as much to the system as it does to the Guaranty, for a large number of important State institutions have been waiting for this kind of guidance, and the decision announced yesterday may be taken to mean that the last of the practical objections to entrance of State banks and trust companies has been surmounted.

MONEY SCARCE IN LONDON.

New War Bonds Considered an Attractive Investment.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Money today was scarce and dear. Discounts were firm. Announcement of the new war bonds on the Stock Exchange was well received, they being considered an attractive investment.

Gilt edge securities were of firmer tone. The activity in Argentine rails and rubbers was a feature. Mine and industrial shares attracted attention, but silver mines were inclined to dullness, owing to the decline in the price of the metal.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 30 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High 4 Last 4
Low 4 Renewal 6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼@5¾	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 5¼	Ninety days 6
Four months 5¼	Four months 6
Five months 5¼	Five months 6
Six months 5¼	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 3¼@3⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 3¼@3⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months 5¼@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	—0.0063
Cables	4.76¼	4.76½	4.76⅜	...
France—				
Demand	5.79½	5.79½	5.79½	—.00⅛
Cables	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	...
Rubles—				
Demand	15.50	15.10	15.10	...
Cables	15.75	15.50	15.50	...

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8605 London	$4.7530	$4.76⅛
5.1828 Paris	5.79½	5.77⅜
China—		
Hongkong	79.50	79.75
Peking	126.00	126.25
Shanghai	119.00	119.25
19.295 Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19 Holland	42.04½	42.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	34.50	34.75
Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826 Italy	7.70¾	7.75
40.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.37½
Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.25	50.25
51.50 Russia	15.50	15.75
26.70 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.00	24.20
Copenhagen	24.00	24.10
Christiania	21.00	21.20
10.205 Spain	24.00	24.10
South America—		
Rio	25.22	25.32
Buenos Aires	42.76	42.86
5.1826 Switzerland	4.71	4.69

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.			Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅜	$4.69⅜	

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $571,624,471; balance, $33,293,272; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $600,569; Federal Reserve credit balance, $18,288,206.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $.46875@.3125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 46¼d, off 2d; in New York, 97¾c, off 4c; Mexican dollars, 75c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$14,283,514	$45,970,900
Ord. int. rev	28,182,484	153,001,042
Income tax	5,907,400	18,324,433
Miscellaneous	12,347,069	29,065,146
Total receipts	$70,550,519	$228,168,522
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	256,545,411	584,614,480
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	83,947,308	714,168,428
Expenditures	327,043,561	813,782,902

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	497,742	808,045	1,500,814
Year to date	139,468,111	138,917,510	117,002,365

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	4½	4½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
	2⅞	3	500	Alaska Juneau	3	3	3	3	...
	24	24½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25	25	23½	24	—1
	85½	87	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	86	86	86	86	—3
	97¾	98	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98	98	98	98	+ ¼
	83	83½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
	43	43½	4,100	Am. Can	44½	44½	43	43½	—½
	70	70½	400	Am. Car & Fdry	71¾	71¾	70¾	70¾	—¾
	90	98	100	Am. Express	94	94	94	94	—2
	53⅝	57	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	57	57	57	57	—1½
	50¾	51	1,700	Am. International	52	52	50½	50½	—2¾
	23½	24	300	Am. Linseed	24½	24½	24	24	—½
	60½	61½	900	Am. Locomotive	62	62	60¾	60¾	—1
	14½	14¾	800	Am. Malting	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	—⅝
	65¾	67	2,000	Am. Malting 1st pf	67¼	68¾	66½	66½	—1½
	97⅜	97½	8,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99¼	99¾	97¼	97½	—1¾
	106½	100½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108½	108½	106½	106½	—½
	64	65	200	Am. Steel Fdries	65	65	65	65	—1½
	110	110½	600	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112	109¾	109¾	—2½
	98	56½	2,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	57½	57⅝	56	56¼	—1½
	116	116½	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel. x d	116¾	116¾	116	116	—½
	192	194	400	Am. Tobacco	194	194	192¼	192¼	—3¼
	99	100	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
	47	47¾	100	Am. Woolen	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—½
	70¾	70½	8,700	Anaconda Copper	71¾	71¾	70¾	70½	—1½
	48½	51	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 2d pf	51	51	51	51	—6
	33½	34⅞	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 2d pf	35	35	35	35	...
	61½	61½	100	Associated Oil x d	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	—½
	96	96½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	96¾	96¾	95¾	95½	—1¼
	93¾	95¾	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	—½
	...	...	100	Do. adj. 4 f	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
	102½	102¾	5,800	At. Gulf & West I	102¼	104½	101½	102½	—1¾
	61¾	62	2,600	Baldwin Loco	62¾	62¾	61¾	62	—1
	64½	64½	10,000	Baltimore & Ohio	66¼	66¼	64	64½	—2⅝
	98¾	99	200	Barrett Co	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	—1¼
	103	106	200	Barrett Co. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
	1¾	1⅞	500	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	—¼
	93	93½	39,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	94½	95	92¾	93	—1½
	...	...	7,400	Beth. Steel rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
	59¾	...	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	60	60	60	60	—1½
	101½	102¼	500	Burns Brothers	102	102¾	101¾	101½	—2
	24	25	300	Butte & Superior	24½	24½	24½	24½	—1½
	39	39¾	200	California Packing	39	39	39	39	—¼
	16¾	17¼	100	California Petrol	17	17	17	17	—1
	42¾	44½	100	California Pet. pf	43½	43¾	43½	43½	—1½
	148½	148¾	5,800	Canadian Pacific	151	151	148¼	148¾	—3½
	38	42	200	Central Foundry pf	40	40	40	40	...
	84	84½	3,100	Central Leather Co	84	84¾	83	84¼	+ ¼
	107	109¾	400	Central Leather pf	108¾	109¾	108¾	109¾	+ ¾
	74½	76	200	Chandler Motor	74¾	74¾	74¼	74½	—2¾
	56	56¾	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	56¾	55½	55½	—1
	28	28¾	100	Chi. Great West. pf	29	29	29	29	...
	53½	53½	17,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	57	57	54½	55¼	—2½
	99¾	100½	1,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	100¾	100¾	99¾	100½	+ ⅛
	103¼	103¾	400	Chi. & Northwest	104	104	103	103¾	—¾
	26¾	27	1,500	Chi. R. I. & P. t. c.	27	27	26	26¾	—1½
	62	63	1,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	63	63	62	62	—1½
	52	53	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	53	53	52	52¼	—¾
	18⅝	18⅞	1,000	Chile Copper	19⅝	19⅝	18¼	18⅞	—1⅝
	50¼	50¾	1,700	Chino Copper	51⅝	51⅝	50¼	50¾	—1¾
	63	65	300	Chuett, Smoot	65¼	65¼	63½	63½	—2
	43⅞	44¾	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	45	45	43⅜	43⅞	—1½
	48	50	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	50	50	50	50	+2
	39¼	39½	800	Columbia Gas & El	40¼	40¼	39¾	39½	—¾
	101	103	300	Consolidated Gas	102	102	101½	101½	—¾
	10	12	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	12	12	12	12	...
	98½	99	1,100	Continental Can	102¾	103¾	99	99	—1½
	29½	29⅝	12,800	Corn Products Ref	30	30¾	29¾	29¾	—½
	99	99¾	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99¾	99¾	98¾	99¼	+1
	70¾	70¾	14,200	Crucible Steel	72	72	70¾	70¾	—2
	93½	95	100	Crucible Steel pf	95	95	93	95	—½
	31½	32	3,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	32¾	32¾	31¼	32	—½
	83¾	85	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—½
	101	102	3,100	Delaware & Hud	103	103	100¾	101	—2½
	14	14½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14	14	14	14	...
	110	115	100	Detroit Edison x d	112½	112½	112½	112½	—½
	110	115	100	Detroit United Ry	110	110	110	110	...
	33½	33⅝	11,300	Distillers' Secur	34⅜	35¾	33¾	35¼	+ ⅝
	6½	6⅞	2,100	Dome Mines	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
	21	21¼	2,800	Erie	21¼	21¼	21	21¼	—¼
	30¾	31	200	Erie 1st pf	31	31	31	31	—1
	23	23⅜	100	Erie 2d pf	24	24	24	24	—1½
	20	20	100	Federal Min. & S	22	22	22	22	...
	36¾	37¼	100	Gaston, W. & W	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	—1½
	141¼	142¾	1,800	General Electric	144¼	144¾	141¼	141¾	—3½
	98¾	99	7,700	General Motors	100¾	100¾	98	99¾	—2¼
	80	83	300	General Motors pf	82¾	82¾	81¾	81¾	—1
	43⅞	45	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	44¾	44¾	43¾	43¾	—2¾
	82	85	200	Granby Consol	80	80	80	80	—1
	103	104	700	Great Northern pf	104¾	104¾	103¾	103¾	—1½
	33⅜	34	2,200	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	34⅜	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—1½
	41	43	700	Greene-Cananea	42	42	41	41	—3¾
	95½	97	100	Gulf States Steel	96¼	98¾	96¼	96¼	...
	36	36¾	200	Haskell & Barker	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
	100	101½	200	Illinois Central	101	101¾	101	101¾	—1
	50¼	50¾	11,300	Inspiration Copper	50¾	50¾	49¾	50¾	—1
	14	14⅜	100	Int. Agricultural	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
	43½	45	200	Int. Agricultural pf	45	45	45	45	...
	111	113	400	Int. Harvester, N.J	112	112	111	111	—1
	67⅜	75	100	Int. Harvester Corp	70	70	70	70	—2
	28¾	29	6,500	Int. Mer. Marine	29¼	29¾	28¾	28¾	—¾
	87½	88	11,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	87½	88¾	87	87¾	—¾
	33	33½	1,800	Int. Nickel	33¼	33¾	32¾	33½	—¾
	28	29	1,100	Int. Paper	30	30	28¾	28¾	—2
	61	63	600	Int. Paper pf. sta	62½	62½	62	62	...
	18	19	100	Kansas City South	19	19	19	19	—½
	50	55	50	Kan. City So. pf. x d	50	50	50	50	...
	40	40⅝	3,800	Kennecott Copper	40¼	40¼	39¼	39⅝	—⅝
	81	82½	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	81½	81¾	81½	81⅝	—1¼
	59⅝	60¼	1,400	Lehigh Valley x d	60¾	60¾	59¾	60¼	—1¼
	107	108	100	Liggett & Myers pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
	107	108	80	Do., odd lots	107	107¼	107	107¼	...
	15	16	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	15	15	15	15	...
	118	119¾	400	Louis. & Nash	120¼	120¾	118	118	—3
	32¾	33¼	100	Maxwell Motors	33	33	33	33	...
	19¾	20	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	20	20	20	20	...
	92½	93	2,600	Mexican Petroleum	93¾	96¾	92¾	92⅝	—1¼
	34	34½	200	Miami Copper	34	34	33¾	33⅝	+ ⅛
	51¼	51¾	3,500	Midvale Steel	51⅝	52⅜	51	51⅝	—2¾
	27⅜	28	3,600	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	—¾
	50	51	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	51	51	51	51	—¾
	108	110	100	Montana Power pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	—¾
	101	102¼	100	Nat. Bis. Co. x d	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¾	...
	26¼	28¼	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	27	27	26¼	26¼	—1½
	43	43¾	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	—¼
	49½	49¾	1,300	Nat. Lead	51¾	51¾	49¼	49¼	—2¾
	20½	21	500	Nevada Con. Cop	21	21	20¾	20¾	—¾
	121	122	600	N. Y. Air Brake	124	124	122	122	—2
	76¾	77¾	7,700	N. Y. Central	77¾	77¾	76	77¼	—1
	25¼	25¾	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	25	26	25	25½	—¼
	21	22	200	N. Y. Ont. & West	22	22	22	22	—2½
	110½	111¾	1,200	Norfolk & Western	112¾	112¾	110¼	110⅝	—2
	49	60	300	North American	51	51	50	50	—2¼
	100	100¼	2,800	Northern Pacific	101¼	101¼	99½	99½	—¾
	48½	47	800	Ohio Fuel Sup. x d	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	—1½
	48	48¾	100	Ohio Fuel Sup. x d	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—¾
	6¼	6¾	1,150	Ontario Mining	6¾	6¾	6	6	—¼
	92½	93	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	93	93	93	93	—½
	51⅞	52¼	1,000	Penn. R. R. t. c.	52¼	52¼	52	52	—½
	63¾	64½	600	People's Gas, Chi	65¾	65¾	63½	64½	—¾
	14½	15¼	900	Pere Marquette	15	15	14¾	15	—⅜
	35	35¼	500	Philadelphia Co	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
	52	54½	400	Pittsburgh Coal	54	54½	52¾	53¼	—2¼
	27¼	27¾	1,600	Pitts. & West. Va	28	28	27¼	27¾	—¼
	58½	59¾	1,300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	60	61	58	59	—1
	59¼	60	100	Pressed Steel Car	60	60	60	60	—1
	99	102	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
	114	118	100	Public Service N. J	116	116	116	116	—¼
	126	128	900	Pullman Co	130	130	128¾	129¾	+ ¾
	45¾	47	400	Railway Steel Sp	46¾	48¼	46¾	48¼	—2½
	25	25½	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	—¾
	81	81¼	8,900	Reading	82¾	83¾	80¾	81	—2¼
	80¼	80½	3,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¾	81¾	80¾	80¾	—1¼
	100¼	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
	66¾	67½	200	Royal Dutch	67¾	67¾	67	67	—1
	15¾	16	200	St. Louis-San Fran	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¼	—1
	29	30	200	St. L. Southwest	30	30	29	29	—1
	70	75	100	Savage Arms	73	73	73	73	...
	12	14	900	Saxon Motor	12½	12¾	12½	12¾	—1½
	11	11¾	900	Seaboard Air Line	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	—¾
	26	26½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	26	26	26	26	—1
	155	156	1,100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	161	161	158	158	—5
	36	36¼	700	Sinclair Oil	36¼	36¾	36	36¼	...
	42	44	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	45	45	45	45	—1
	91¾	92	2,300	Southern Pacific	92¾	92¾	91¾	92	—¾
	27	27¾	2,100	Southern Railway	27¾	27¾	27	27	—¾
	61¼	62	200	Southern Ry. pf	62	62	61¾	61¾	—¾
	44	46	1,000	Studebaker Corp	46	46	45¾	45¾	—1¼
	45¼	45¾	900	Superior Steel	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¼	—1¼
	14¾	15	700	Tenn. C. & C	15	15	14¾	14¾	—⅜
	165	166	1,800	Texas Co	166	166	164½	165	—1
	13½	14¼	400	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	—1
	71¼	71⅝	2,800	Tobacco Products	73¾	73¾	71¼	71¾	—⅜
	41	42¼	700	Transue & Wms	43¼	43¼	41	41	—2
	99¼	100¼	100	Underwood Typew	100	100	100	100	+1
	128	128½	6,300	Union Pacific	130¾	130¾	127¼	127¾	—2¼
	78	78¼	200	Union Pacific pf	78	78¼	78	78¼	+ ¼
	43¾	44	400	United Alloy Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	...
	117¾	117¾	1,400	United Cigar Stores	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¾	—¼
	50	51½	200	United Drug 1st pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	—¾
	129¾	129	100	United Fruit	129¾	129¾	128¼	128¼	—3
	130	130¾	2,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	130	130¾	130¼	130¼	+ ¼
	58¾	59	1,900	U. S. Rubber	59¾	59¾	58	59	—1
	102	103¾	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103¾	103¾	103	103	—¾
	62	63	600	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63	63	62	62	—2
	106¾	109¼	146,900	U. S. Steel	110¼	110¾	106¾	109	—1¼
	116¾	117	312	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	117	117	...
	36½	38	10,200	Utah Copper	39¼	39¼	92¾	38¾	—1⅝
	13¾	17¾	200	Utah Securities	16¾	17	16¾	17	...
	37	37¾	100	Va.-Car Chemical	37½	37¾	37¾	37½	—⅜
	47¾	47¾	1,200	Wabash pf. A	48	48	47¼	47¼	—1¼
	24¾	25¾	100	Wabash pf. B	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	—¾
	42¾	43	200	Western Pacific pf	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	—¾
	88	89	100	Western Union Tel	88¾	88¾	88¼	88¼	—¾
	46	46¼	500	Westingh. E. & M	46	46	46	46	+ ¼
	12	12¾	200	Wheeling & L. E	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ¼
	23	25	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾	—1¼
	60	63	2,200	Wilson & Co	64	65¾	62¾	63	—2
	25¾	26½	5,300	Willys-Overland	27	27	25¾	25¾	—1¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a composite basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.30	5.00
Buffalo, Rock. & P.	1918-'27	5	5.80	5.30
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'26	4½	5.85	5.35
Chas. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.85	5.35
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'26	4½	6.00	5.50
Chi. R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.25
C. St. L. & N. O.	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'26	5	6.45	5.95
Cuban Railroad	1917-'36	5	6.45	5.45
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.25
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.45	5.00
Illinois Central	1917-'27	4½@5	5.85	5.00
Louisville & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.85	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.85	5.00
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. M.	1917-'26	5	6.50	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.80	5.80
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'27	4½@5	6.80	5.80
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'27	4½@5	5.85	5.

LIBERTY LOAN BONDS LEAD MARKET HERE

$4,535,500 of Much-Sought-After Security Changes Hand in Largest Turnover.

100.24 TOP PRICE RECORDED

Ex-President Taft Urges State Branch of League to Enforce Peace to Aid Coming Campaign.

Liberty Loan bonds continued yesterday to hold first place in the New York bond market as the most sought-after security dealt in. In the largest turnover recorded since the market in Liberty bonds has been made, $4,535,500 of the bonds changed hands. The top price recorded, at which there were heavy sales, was 100.24, ten points higher than Thursday's price, which had ruled as the high record for the bonds.

Ex-President William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, yesterday wrote to William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the New York State branch of that organization, asking him to assist in lining up the organization for the support of the second Liberty Loan. The League as an organization invested $10,000 of its funds in the first Liberty Loan.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," Mr. Taft wrote to Dr. Schieffelin, "has requested the League to Enforce Peace to join with the committees in the several Federal Reserve districts in the campaign that will begin Oct. 1, to secure subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan. As President of the League, I have promptly and gladly acceded to his request, in so far as it is possible for me to commit the organization. It remains for you to take the steps necessary to make our co-operation effective, a thing I have no doubt you will be both quick and zealous to do."

President William H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company yesterday pledged the Lackawanna's organization to do everything possible to make the second Liberty Loan a success. Coroner Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, made a similar promise for his organization, and declared that he believed every one of the 40,000 members of the union would become a bondholder in the loan. The National Jewelers' Board of Trade, at a meeting yesterday, pledged the support of this organization also to the campaign. A committee and an organization of canvassing teams were formed immediately to carry on the work in the jewelers' trade.

President Sabin, of the Guaranty Trust Company, in an interview yesterday, predicted that the second Liberty Loan would be an even greater success than the first. "Its effect will be like a military victory for the United States," he said, "and almost as important. Since the first Liberty Loan was issued there has been generated in this country a tremendous energy. That great force is gathering momentum every day. But unless each and every one of us does his full share to make the second Liberty Loan an emphatic success we will fail to discharge our sacred duty."

Edwin P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, has been appointed head of the Brooklyn Advisory Committee, working under supervision of the Distribution Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee, to supervise the flotation of Liberty Loan bonds in Brooklyn.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee has established headquarters for the sale of bonds at the uptown office of the committee, in the Columbia Trust Company Building at 538 Fifth Avenue, under direction of Miss Virginia Fairman, Treasurer of the Women's Executive Committee. Miss Furman personally sold $267,000 worth of the first Liberty Loan bond in two hours' work on the last day of the first campaign.

The Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee has secured permission from the faculty of Hunter College to suspend studies during the second week of the loan campaign and enlist 800 girl students in canvass work. The committee expects to have at least 5,000 workers in the city during the campaign.

Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in an interview yesterday, declared that he would not feel content with less than 50 per cent. or $1,500,000,000 of the Liberty Loan subscriptions from the New York district, and that he hoped for $2,000,000,000. If this figure were attained, he said, the total subscription throughout the country might reasonably be expected to reach $5,000,000,000.

"These are large figures," he said, "but the opportunity given this time for more complete organization justifies our setting our mark at $1,500,000,000."

The sum of $3,032,400 in Liberty Loan bonds of the first issue, purchased originally by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, will be sold at auction next Thursday at noon, at the Chambers Street entrance to the County Court House, by United States Marshal McCarthy. The sale is the outcome of a judgment recently recovered by the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee, against the railroad, in the interest of mortgage bondholders of the Western Railways Company, to hold the Denver & Rio Grande liable on an alleged guarantee of the former concern's bond issue.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Swift and Co. has declared a special dividend of 2-per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year.

At a meeting of Directors of the United States Smelting and Refining Company, Daniel G. Wing was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

The Plymouth Cordage Company has increased its dividend rate from 8 per cent. to 13 per cent. per annum.

An order has been filed in the United States District Court at St. Louis permitting Receiver Scharff of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad to pay interest due Oct. 1 on the note of $420,000 held against the road by the National City Bank of New York and to secure extension of the note for six months.

The Corn Products Refining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and an approximately 4 1-8 per cent. in back dividends on the preferred. This completes the payments in arrears on that issue. The 1-8 per cent. just declared makes a total of approximately 19 1-8 per cent. accumulated preferred dividends which have been paid since Jan. 15, 1911.

The Irving National Bank has published a book of information for American exporters who are thinking of embarking in the South American trade. The book is much larger, more carefully prepared, and more complete than most such publications, and goes very thoroughly into all questions of importance to the pioneer in this field.

J. C. Traphagen, formerly Secretary of the Scandinavian Trust Company, is now Treasurer of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company.

Ralph S. Stubbs has been promoted from Traffic Manager to General Manager in charge of the operating department of the American Sugar Refining Company, being succeeded as Traffic Manager by Paul M. Ripley.

Snowden McCaughy has been elected cashier of the Pacific Bank, and F. H. Goldman and Harry Van Brunt additional assistant cashiers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Sat.; cooler in e.; winds becoming n. e. and strong on coast. Sun., probably fair.

S. Car.—Rain Sat.; strong e. winds on coast. Sun., probably fair.

Ga.—Rain Sat., with increasing s. e. to s. winds becoming strong on coast. Sun., probably fair.

Fla.—Rain Sat. over cent. and n., with fresh to strong s. to e. w. winds; showers over s., with moderate s. winds. Sun., fair.

Ala.—Rain in w., fair in e. Sat., with diminishing n. and n. w. winds on coast. Sun., fair.

Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Tenn.—Fair in w., rain in e. Sat. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, shifting to n. w. Sun.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate variable winds, becoming n. w. Sat. night.

Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun; moderate s. w. to w. winds.

Wis.—Unsettled Sat., probably showers in s. Sun. fair and cooler.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except showers in s. Sat.

Ia., Mo., Kans., Iowa, Ia., Okla., Ark., Tex., N. and S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

"Further downward revisions of quotations, in steel and iron through official action and in certain other commodities from different causes, give promise of greater activity, though not all of the price uncertainties have ended and recovery appears in some quarters where continued yielding was expected. But there is a clearer outlook and more confident sentiment in business and its volume enlarges, not without fluctuations and in some cases moderate, but yet distinct.

"Clearings through the banks this week at the principal cities in the United States amount to $5,120,586,042, an increase of 5 per cent. as compared with the same week last year and of 39.8 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1915."

Bradstreet's says:

"The current pace of trade, wholesale and jobbing, is rapid, and distribution by retail dealers is improving, though in this latter respect there are evidences of conservative buying by consumers, who evidently feel the effects of high prices, which as far as most edibles are concerned, keep ascending. Activity in textiles reigns all around, and governmental buying of blankets for cantonments has exhausted available supplies at various centres. Withal, the largest purveyors are not keen about extending credit lines, preferring, as they do, to have final distributors work off high-priced goods before buying anew."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, registered, 1918	99¾	100
2s, coupon, 1918	99¾	99¾
2s, registered, 1936	85	90
2s, coupon, 1936	85	90
2s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106¼
4s, coupon, 1925	105¾	106¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¾	98¼
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98¼
2s, Panama, '61, reg	83	86
2s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day.	Th'rs-day.
4½s July, 1957	101¾	102	101¾	101¾
4½s June, 1958	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1983	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s April, 1960	98¾	99	98¾	98¾
4½s Mar., 1963	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4s May, 1959	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s Nov., 1958	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s May, 1957	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1960	94	95	94	94
4s May, 1959	93¾		93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1918	99½		99¾	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1939	4.25	4.10	4.25	
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.15	4.40	
4½s 1931-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40	
4½s April, 1926	4.50		4.50	
4½s 1918-1919	4.50		4.50	
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50	
4½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50	
4½s 1928-1929	4.50	4.35	4.50	
4s 1919-1951	4.40	4.10	4.40	
4s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40	
4s 1940-1953	4.50	4.30	4.50	
4s 1928-1940	4.50	4.30	4.50	
4s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
100	Am. Water Works & Elec. pf.	6	6	5½	6½
50	Am. W. W. & Elec. partic.	14½	14½	16	17
765	Cities Service	234	228	231	232
250	Cities Service pf.	81¾	81¾	81¼	81¾
75	Pacific Gas & Electric	44	43	43	43½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	12	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	60	80
Am. Gas & Electric	107	108
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	45	47
Am. Light & Trac.	205	209
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	107
Am. Power & Light	90	92
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	83
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	85
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	64	65
Carolina Power & Light	81	84
Carolina P. & L. pf.	93	96
Colorado Power	25	26¼
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	46	47
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76
Consumers' Power pf.	90	93
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	87	89¾
Duluth Edison	65	75
Eastern Texas Electric	85	90
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95
Electric B. & S. pf.	86	91
Empire Gas & Fuel	52	53
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	86
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	47
Gals. Hous. El. pf.	90	95
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry. 1st & 2d pf.	96	98
Interstate Electric	33	43
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	10	12¼
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	87¼	88¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	86	90
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central Ill. Light 5s	93	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	98	101
Col. G. & El. 1st 5s	99	100
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	76	83
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1943	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1961	98	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st 5s	98	
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101¼
Dayton P. & L. 1st 5s, 1932	95	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	95
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	99	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	87	91
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	97	98
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '52	81	84
Inter-Mt. Ry. L. & P. 6s	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 6s, '36	95	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 5s	95	96
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
96	Ala. Co. 2d pf.	48	47	48
140	Con. Power	105	105	105
1,490	Cosden	9¼	8¾	8¾
5	Do pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼
30	David. Chem	50	50	

Bonds.

$2,000	B., S. P. & C. 4½s	93	93
4,000	Con. Coal 6s	103	103
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	90	90
1,000	Cosden 6s	89¾	89¾
10,000	Cosden 6s	92	92
13,000	Con. Pow. 6s notes	98¼	98¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Zinc pf.	54	54	54
40	Allouez Min.	63	63	63
75	Ariz. Com'l	11	11	11
100	Butte & Bal.	45c.	45c.	45c.
150	Cal. & Ariz.	77½	77	77
7	Cal. & Hecla	534	534	534
5	Centennial	16	16	16
70	Copper Range	56	55¼	55¾
1,160	Davis-Daly	2¾	2¾	2¾
495	East Butte	11¼	11¼	11¼
17	Hancock	12¾	12¼	12¾
125	Island Creek	60¾	59	59
205	Isle Royale	30¾	30	30
210	Kerr Lake	6	5¾	5¾
225	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
85	Lake Copper	9¾	9¼	9¼
815	Mass Con	10¼	10	10
10	Miami	24	24	24
101	Mohawk	82¾	81¼	81¼

Railroads.

20	Bost. & Alb.	148	147
55	Boston Elev.	47	47
1	Bost. & Me. pf.	23¼	23¼
12	Pitchb'g pf.	55	55

Miscellaneous.

10	Am. Ag. Ch.	86¼	86¼
11	Do pf.	98¾	98¾
111	Am. Tel.	118¾	118
78	Am. Woolen pf.	95	94¾
595	A., G. & W. I.	104¼	102
40	Cu. Port. Cem.	15¾	15¾
11	Edison	98	98
10	Ga. R. & E.	125¼	125¼
78	Mass. Gas	80	80
20	Nipe B. So.	120	120
225	No. Sco. St.	92	88

Bonds.

$1,000	A. T. & T. 4s	86¾	86¾
11,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	70	70
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
148	Am. Shipb'g.	60¾	60	60
175	Booth Fish.	24	23¾	23¾
25	Chi. C. & C.	70	70	70
20	Do pf.	90	90	90
10	Chi. P. Tool	62	62	62
10	Chi. R. I. & P.	12¾	12¾	12¾
270	Cudahy	112	111	112
10	Com. Edison	118¾	118	118¾
35	Deere pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	E. Jones	32	32	32
10	Lindsay L.	28	28	28
15	M. Ward pf.	110	109	
110	Mit. Motors	38	37	37

Bonds.

$2,000	Chi. Ry. Ser. B 5s	60¾	60¼
2,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s	91¾	91¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Alliance Ins.	200	200	200
10	Am. Gas	100¾	100¾	100¾
10	Balt. & Ohio	65¼	65¼	65¼
10	B'dwin Loco.	61¼	61¼	61¼
30	Cruc. Steel	72	72	72
10	Elec. Stor.	67	67	67
635	L. Sup. Corp.	16¼	16	16
150	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	74
20	*Lehigh Val.	60¾	60¾	60¾
234	Pennsylvania	52¾	52	52
228	Phila. Elec.	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,518	Phil. R. T. L.	29¾	28¾	29

Bonds.

$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	90	90
1,000	Int'st. Rys. 5s	82½	82½
5,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s	93	93

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.	Ask.
American Cigar	107	110	109	
Do pf.	97	97	96	
Cadillac Fuel	200	225	190	
J. S. Young	150	160	155	
Do pf.	108	110	100	
MacAndrews & F.	200	210	190	
Do pf.	98	100	98	
P., R.-Am. Tob.	190	210	190	
Do scrip	115	120	115	
R. J. Reynolds	550	580	550	
Do pf	98	99	98	

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, registered, 1918	99¾	100
2s, coupon, 1918	99¾	99¾
2s, registered, 1936	85	90
2s, coupon, 1936	85	90
2s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106¼
4s, coupon, 1925	105¾	106¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¾	98¼
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98¼
2s, Panama, '61, reg	83	86
2s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day.	Th'rs-day.
4½s July, 1957	101¾	102	101¾	101¾
4½s June, 1958	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1983	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s April, 1960	98¾	99	98¾	98¾
4½s Mar., 1963	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4s May, 1959	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s Nov., 1958	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s May, 1957	94¼	94¾	94	94
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1960	94	95	94	94
4s May, 1959	93¾		93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1918	99½		99¾	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1939	4.25	4.10	4.25	
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.15	4.40	
4½s 1931-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40	
4½s April, 1926	4.50		4.50	
4½s 1918-1919	4.50		4.50	
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50	
4½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50	
4½s 1928-1929	4.50	4.35	4.50	
4s 1919-1951	4.40	4.10	4.40	
4s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40	
4s 1940-1953	4.50	4.30	4.50	
4s 1928-1940	4.50	4.30	4.50	
4s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks were unsettled during practically all of yesterday's session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the railroads particularly showing weakness. The rest of the list was highly irregular throughout. The industrials moved within narrow ranges, but not uniformly.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Am. Can	44¾	43¾	43¾
450	Am. Sm. & R.	98½	97	97½
30	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,370	Anaconda	71¾	70¼	70¾
10	A., T. & S. Fe	96	96	96
5	A., G. & W. I.	102¾	102¼	102¼
480	B'dwin Loco.	62¾	61½	61¾
360	Balt. & O.	64¾	64¼	64¼
2,150	Beth. Stl., B	95	92¾	93¾
100	Beth. Stl. rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼
420	Can. Pac.	149½	148¾	149¾
400	Cent. Leather	70	67¾	67¾
100	Ches. & O.	55½	55¼	55¼
4,190	C., M. & St. P.	57¾	54¾	55¾
10	C., R. I. & P.	26¾	26¼	26¼
40	Chile Copper	18¾	18¾	18¾
330	Chino Copper	51¾	50¾	50¾
20	Col. Fuel & I.	44½	44¼	44¼
630	Corn Prod.	30¾	29¾	29¾
2,710	Crucible Steel	72	70¾	71¾
180	Cuba C. Sug.	32¾	32	32
480	Dist. Secur.	35¾	33¾	35¼
300	Erie	21½	21	21
500	Gen. Motors	100¾	98¾	100¾
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	103½	103½	103½
230	Gt. Nor. Ore	34½	33¾	33¾
450	Insp. Cop.	29¾	28¾	29¼
460	Int. Mer. Mar.	70¾	69¾	70¾
750	Do pf.	88¼	87¼	87¾
10	Int. Nickel	33	33	33
90	Ken. Cop.	39¼	39¼	39¾
50	Lack. Steel	81½	81½	81½
490	Me. Petrol.	98¾	92½	92½
50	Miami Cop.	34	34	34
300	Mo. Pacific	29¾	28	28
100	N. Enam. & S.	22¼	22¼	22¼
350	N. Y. Air Brake	77¾	77¾	77¾
300	N. Y. N. H. & H.	22½	22¼	22¼
50	Nor. Pacific	99¾	99¾	99¾
90	Pennsylvania	51¾	51¾	51¾
140	Ray Copper	25¼	25¼	25¼
1,950	Reading	83¾	80¾	81
170	Rep. I. & S.	80¾	80¾	80¾
100	Southern Pac.	92¾	91¼	91½
700	Southern Ry.	27¾	27	27¾
350	Studebaker	46	45¾	45¾
150	Tob. Prod.	71¼	70½	70¾
440	Union Pac.	129¾	127¾	128
310	U. S. Ind. Alco.	140	138¾	139¾
35,450	U. S. Steel.	110¾	108¾	109¼
20	Utah Cop.	94¾	93	93
100	Willys-Overl.	29¾	28¾	29¼

BOND.

$7,650	Lib. 3½s	100.26	100.10	100.24

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	.00¼	.00¼	.00¼
175	Belmont	4.87½	4.85	4.87½
300	Iron Blos.	.90	.90	.90
500	Man. Con.	.24	.24	.24
100	Nevada Con.	.20	.20	.20
200	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40
300	Tono. Ext.	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½
200	Union Con.	.68	.68	.68
600	Whitecap.	1.45	1.42½	1.42½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Aetna Expl.	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	†Air Reduc.	84½	83	84
1,000	†Beth. S. pf., w. i.	101	100¼	100¾
100	Br. & Manhat. Ry., (a pros.) Ord.	17	16¾	17
1,700	Do Ord. B.	18½	15¾	15¾
1,200	†Car Lt. & P.	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	Cent. Car.	104	104	104
300	Chev. Motor.	83	78	78
100	Ev.-Hea. Inc.	23¾	23¾	23¾
200	Inter. Rub.	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,300	Jumbo Mar. Tran.	20	20	20
400	†N. Y. Ship.	36	34½	34½
700	N. A. P. & P.	3	3	3
1,150	Joesig-K., (a pros)	1¾	1½	1½
300	†Jumbo Elec.	20	20	20
3,000	†J. M. of N. M., (pros).	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	La Rose Con.	7½	7½	7½
3,000	Magma Cop.	50	50½	50½
400	†Mag'c Cop.	20	20	20

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

50	Prairie P. L.	268	266	266

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

500	†Allen Oil	1⅝	⅞	⅞
11,000	†Ark. Petrol.	49	47	48
1,200	†Barn't'n A-G.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	†Bliss O. & D.	34	34	34
2,000	†Cosden Oil	9¼	9	9
4,100	†Crosby Pet., (a pros.)	38	35	38
6,400	Cumb. P. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	†Elk'd'n Oil	9¼	8¾	9¼
8,300	†Elkl'd O. & G., (a pros.)	1¾	1¾	1¾
12,000	†Esmeralda	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	†Federal Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
7,700	†Fiss. Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
28,200	†GlenrockOil	19½	17¾	19
2,500	†Merritt Oil	33¾	33¾	34

MINING STOCKS.

1,700	Acme C. H.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100	A.-B. Col. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	†Alaska S. C.	22	20	20
8,500	†A.-Cor., (a pros)	1½	1½	1½
1,500	†Atlanta	10	9¾	10
1,000	B. L. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,950	†Boston & M.	64	63	63
2,000	†Brad. C. M.	1	1	1
1,000	†Bull Peak	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†Bully Hill Cop.	2¾	2¾	2¾
	v. t. ctfs.	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,200	Butte Det't.	½	½	½
8,000	Butte-N. Y.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	†Cal. & Jer.	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,200	†Cal. & Jer. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Can. Copper	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	†Cashboy	7	7	7
4,500	Cen. Ex. Z.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	†Cent. Ariz. S.	2	2	2
500	Con. Cop. M.	9¾	9¾	9¾
400	†Con.-Home	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	Cresson C. G.	91	91	91
3,000	†Emma Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	First Nat. C.	2¾	2¾	2¾
6,900	†Fort. Con.	41	40	41
1,200	†Gold. Con.	40	38	38
3,500	†Gold. Z.	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	†Green M. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛
725	Hecla Min'g.	84¾	84¾	84¾
2,500	†Jim Butler	89	88	88
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	2¾	2¾	2¾
	v. t. ctfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾
15,000	†Utah N. M.	1¼	1	1¼
8,500	†Utica M.	28	28	28
1,000	†Ver. Com. Cp.	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	†W. Cap. Ex., (a pros.)	24	24	24
5,000	†Wilbert M.	29	28	28
4,

DIVIDENDS.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 25, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

Finance and Trading Corporation.

45 Exchange Place, New York,

September 24, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the three months ending September 30, 1917, payable October 1, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1917. Transfer Books will not close.

OTIS A. GLAZEBROOK, JR., Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-Third St.

New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after September 25, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 1st, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York City,

DIVIDEND NO. 21

and

EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A Dividend of fifty (50c) cents, and an Extra Dividend of seventy-five (75c) cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company have been declared, payable October 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29th, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LAMOND,

Ass't Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1917, from the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, 9 Broadway, New York.

For registered interest, checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, 1917.

OFFICE OF

CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA SMELTING CO.

New York.

The second installment of the dividend declared on June 28, 1917, from the surplus earnings of 1916, amounting to 1¾ (5 cents per share), will be payable on November 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 18, 1917. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Transfer Agent. The stock books will not be closed.

FRANK W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

BONBRIGHT & COMPANY

Incorporated

New York, September 25, 1917.

Regular quarterly dividend No. 19 of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock outstanding of Bonbright & Company, Incorporated, will be paid on October 10, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29, 1917.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.

New York, September 25, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent., ($2.00 per share,) payable October 15, 1917, to those stockholders of the Company who are holders of full-share certificates of stock, registered on the company's books at the close of business October 4th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,

Philadelphia, September 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 29, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

L. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 6, 1917.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid October 1, 1917, to the registered holders of September 11, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on September 11, and will be reopened September 17, 1917.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.

September 25, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of four per cent. (4%,) payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record September 29, 1917.

CHARLES A. CORNELL, Cashier.

THE GREENWICH BANK of the City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of 4% on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record September 20, 1917.

FRANK HAMMOND, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

September 18, 1917.

The New York Central Railroad Co.

New York, September 11, 1917.

A Dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable November 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 8, 1917.

EDWARD J. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

35 Cedar Sts, New York, Sept. 28, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable September 29th, 1917, to stockholders of record September 20, 1917.

HENRY L. SERVOSS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 19, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the fourth day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. E. GORMAN, President.

F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, is complainant and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company is defendant, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the door of the County Court House of the County of New York, in the City and State of New York (or writ at the main door on Chambers Street at the principal story of the said Court House), Three million and thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars, face value, of United States Government Three and one-half Per Cent. Liberty Loan Bonds of the issue of 1917, with all coupons attached. The full amount bid must be paid in cash or in certified cheque satisfactory to the Marshal, immediately upon the conclusion of the sale upon delivery of the bonds sold. In case any bidder shall fail immediately to make good his bid and purchase the bonds knocked down to him may be again sold without further notice, and the bidder will be liable for any difference between his price between the amount bid by him and the price for which the said bonds shall ultimately be sold by the Marshal.

Dated New York, September 21, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,

United States Marshal, Southern District of New York.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Judgment-Creditor, 37 Wall Street, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States of America for forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H, of section III, Act of October 3, 1913. I have seized and hold 19 bales and 16 pieces of cotton goods.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, September 13, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,

U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Friday, October 5th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, a boat without name, formerly known as M. L. No. 1; her engines, &c., on board the said boat, at Wood's Dock, foot of 14th Street, Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, New York; where she can now be inspected.

Dated New York, September 27, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,

U. S. Marshal, E. D. N. Y.

GUARANTY TRUST CO. JOINS RESERVE BANK

Largest State Institution Adds More Than $600,000,000 to System's Resources.

PATRIOTIC DUTY, SAYS SABIN

Many Banks Throughout the East Have Been Awaiting the Action of the Guaranty.

The breaking down of the opposition on the part of 20,000 State banks and trust companies in the United States to the unremitting efforts on the part of the Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury Department to get them into the Federal Reserve System was signalized last evening by the announcement that the Guaranty Trust Company, the biggest banking institution in this country operating under a State charter, had applied for membership. It will become a member bank by the middle of next week, and will bring a tremendous addition to the strength and prestige of the Reserve Bank of this district.

The Guaranty's capitulation followed inevitably when it won the second of two contentions on which it had, up to this time, resisted all arguments in favor of joining the national banks. The first concession was made by Congress on June 21 last, when it amended the new currency law to provide that any State bank becoming a member of the Federal Reserve System might retain its full charter and statutory rights as a State bank or trust company, and might continue to exercise all corporate powers granted it by the State in which it was created.

The second concession was in the form of an opinion handed down by J. W. Davis, Acting Attorney General, and announced last week, in which he held that the provisions of the Clayton Act forbidding interlocking directorates could not be held to apply against State banks which joined the Federal Reserve System. Up to this time it had been understood that if the Guaranty Trust Company joined the system it would have to accept the resignations of a number of its Directors associated with the boards of other banks.

Only 84 State Banks Now Members.

The action of the country's foremost trust company in becoming a member bank was held in Wall Street to have a deeper significance from the aspect of the influence which it will have upon thousands of other institutions. Although there are upward of 20,000 banks and trust companies in the United States operating under State charters, so far only eighty-four of them have entered the Federal Reserve system, which was devised to combine all of the banking resources of the nation. Particularly in New York State, but to only a slightly lesser extent throughout the East, the State institutions have not felt bound that they intended to be guided by the attitude of the Guaranty.

So many inquiries as to its intentions have been received from smaller banks that the management of the Guaranty adopted the policy of keeping other State banks informed of its changing views on the general question of the advantages and disadvantages of membership.

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said last night that concessions on both sides had removed all of the important objections to membership, and that he regarded it not only as a patriotic duty but as a distinct advantage to his company to align itself with the national banks. He considers that the commercial banking department will be greatly strengthened, and predicted that the Guaranty would make free use of the rediscount privileges carried by membership. His announcement read:

"Recognizing the importance of concentrating the financial strength of the country and the desirability of the closest possible cooperation among banking institutions at the present time, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has applied for admission into the Federal Reserve System. The material contribution which the Guaranty Trust Company can make toward the mobilization of the national credit for war purposes is indicated by the fact that it is the largest trust company in the world, with resources of over $600,000,000 and deposits in excess of $500,000,000."

Broadway Trust Co. First to Join.

The first State institution to join the Federal Reserve Bank of the Second District was the Broadway Trust Company, closely affiliated with the interests back of the Irving National Bank. It joined the System in 1915, before the features attached to membership which have been objected to by State banks were eliminated. The next important institution to join was the Corn Exchange Bank. After that the Northern New York Trust Company came in, together with the Bank of Montclair, N. J., and the St. Lawrence Trust Company of Ogdensburg, the last named joining this week. The most prominent State member outside of this district has been the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, headed by Festus J. Wade, Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, in a speech at Atlantic City on Wednesday urging State banks to align themselves with the System for the national welfare, predicted that several thousand more banks would join within a year.

Officials of the Federal Reserve Bank expressed themselves as highly gratified yesterday when the decision of the Guaranty management became known. The reluctance of Charles H. Sabin to throw his influence with the Reserve Bank has been a sore point with some of them.

LOWERS PRICE OF WHEAT.

Grain Corporation Announces Decrease of 2 Cents a Bushel.

The Grain Corporation of the United States Food Administration yesterday announced that because of the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in suspending the filed tariffs of the trunk line railroads on grain, the buying basis announced by the Grain Corporation in the eastern markets, as compared with the basic market in the Middle West, must be readjusted accordingly.

The readjustment decided upon is a lowering of the price to be paid for all grades of wheat by 2 cents a bushel. Mills having unsold wheat and flour properly handled in the Eastern markets, however, will be protected upon their statements under oath regarding the amount of such unsold wheat and flour, their contracts with the Grain Corporation, &c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Julia	.02
Alta	.03	Justice	.04
Andes	.13	Mexican	.07
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.09
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.07
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.01	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.02
Con. Virginia	.18	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.73
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.50	Goldfield Con.	.39
Halifax	.23	Goldf'd Merger	.04
Jim Butler	.85	Great Bend	.09
McNamara	.19	Jumbo Extension	.29
Midway	.11	Kewanaa	.08
Mispah	.08	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Spearhead	.06
North Star	.09	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.17	Big Four	.05
Tonopah Ext.	1.90	Consolidated	.24
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Morning Glory	.19
West End	.65	Red Top	.05
West Tonopah	.21	Union Amal	.19
GOLDFIELDS.		White Caps	1.40
Atlanta	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.05	Nevada Hills	.12
Daisy	.03	Packard	.22
Florence	.10	Rochester Mines	.59
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.24
		United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	6¼	Granite	45	50
Dr. Jackpot	3½	5	Isabella	8	9¼
Elkton	3¼	5	McKinney	7½	8¾
El Paso	20	25	Portland	144½	146
Findley	3¾	4¼	U. Gold	16	19
Gold Cycle	200	208	Vindicator	63	68
Gold Sov	3¾	4¼			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	25	26	Iron C pf	16¾	
B S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos	82	94
Bing Min	11½	12¾	Jerome	1¼	1⅜
Begole	.50	75	La Rose	.50	55
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Majestic	.38	40
Butte Mary	.31	.33	Mex Mot	.29	.31
Bost & M	60	63	Mohawk	44	46
Butte & L	14	16	New Balt	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D	⅛	¼	Nev Doug	1¾	1⅞
Bost & Ar	1¾	2⅛	N U Bing	.50	
Calaveras	2¼	3⅛	Nixon	84	88
Crown Res	26	30	N Cornelia	16½	17
Con Ariz	1⅛	2¼	N Z & L	36	38
Cortez	.10	20	Ohio Cop	1¼	1⅝
Champ	6	7	Oneco	45	50
Chief Cons	2¾	2¾	Onondaga	25	35
Cal Corbin	1	2	Plon Con	1¼	1⅜
Con Ref	2¼	2¾	Ray Hero	2¾	2¾
Earl Eagle	15	20	Rilla	2	3
Fortuna	5	6	S W M	1½	2¼
Gold Lake	3	4	S W M pf	1½	2
Gila Ariz	17	17⅜	Trinity	1¼	1¼
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext	36	37
Homa Oil	1¾	1¾	Victoria M	2¼	2¾
Humboldt	.60	.65	Yukon Gold	2	2¼
Iron Cap	31½	17			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

New Incorporations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Thirty-two new corporations, with aggregate capitalization of $1,091,000, were chartered today. They included:

The Danville Buick Garage, Inc., Danville, auto and garage business, $8,000; J. C. Vandeventer, T. J. Carbery, F. R. Driesbach, Danville.

The Avon Eagle Conserves Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make a specialty food and deal in canned goods, $5,000; A. Reid, P. Neilsen, G. Mulholland, 3,005 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Sanitary Coat Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, coat, apron, and towel supply, $25,000; J. Lichenstein, S. Spatt, D. Price, 386 109th St.

Owen Magnetic Motor Car Corp., Manhattan, deal in autos, 2,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $330,000; J. McElhany, 233 Broadway; H. Campbell, J. H. Hudson, Jr., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Martin McMahon Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make shoes, boots, and leather goods, $5,000; M. F. and J. Martin, C. F. McMahon, 262 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

Fulton Steel Corp., Fulton, make articles of iron, steel, and other metals, 1,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $120,000; H. W. McAteer, G. C. Warner, C. B. McElhany, 233 Broadway.

Avon Garage & Realty Co., Inc., Avon, conduct garages and farms and deal in poultry and eggs, $10,000; W. R. Pooley, R. M. Lotz, C. W. Merville, Avon.

The Lee Trading Corp., Manhattan, general commission merchants and selling agents, $10,000; G. Goldsmith, A. Kipp, R. Hartman, 165 Broadway.

E. Bilz & Co., Inc., Manhattan, transportation, navigation, and commerce, $25,000; F. Simmonds, P. H. Zornow, B. Bilz, 52 B'way.

G. Reis & Brothers, Inc., Manhattan, make bibelg and weaving mills, and general commission business, $200,000; J. M., B. and H. Reis, 500 Broadway.

Reliable Wrecking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, auto business, $5,000; E. Suarez, A. Horowitz, S. Karakofsky, 437 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

43 East Twenty-ninth Street Co., Inc., Manhattan, bonds, mortgages, securities, and construction, $10,000; J. Wortmann, H. H. Braun, 114 East 28th St.

George R. Chatfield, Inc., Manhattan, baking business, $30,000; F. Hoar, R. E. Desvernine, 32 Nassau St., and 27 West 15th St.

Diamond Textile Co., Inc., Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; D. Smith, I. M. Greene, J. S. Emerman, 192 Waverly Place.

Claire Belle Dresses, Inc., Manhattan, make dresses and other wearing apparel, $10,000; J. T. Abeles, L. A. Wadsworth, W. P. Riley, 2 Rector St.

The Greene-Wolf Co., Inc., Manhattan, make engines, machinery, rolls, and pipe, $20,000; D. Greene, M. J. Baumgarten, G. W. Wolf, 782 East 175th St., Bronx.

Wolf & Co., Inc., Jersey City, make chemicals and drugs, $10,000; M. Franks, W. G. Morse, A. S. Lurtia, 2 Rector St.

Charles Gallery Co., Inc., Rochester, paper goods, par value $5,000; E. W. Ward, N. L. Loan, Charles W. Gallery, Rochester.

The Master Reporting Co., Inc., Manhattan, general stenographic reporting bureau, $10,000; J. Sweeny, H. V. Montague, 220 West 42d St.

Truesdell & Co., Inc., Manhattan, commission and brokerage business, $10,000; R. R. Nicholas, Jr., Clement M. and E. F. Truesdell, 235 West 103d St.

Hemig & Goldberg, Inc., Manhattan, dress, cloak, and suit making, $30,000; I. L. Ernst, M. Goldberg, C. W. Hertz, 1,218 Broadway.

Century Play Co., Inc., Manhattan, theatrical, $5,000; H. S. Hechheimer, M. Rothstein, J. J. White, 220 West 42d St.

Capital Advertising Agency, Inc., Manhattan, $2,000 to $50,000; the Fred S. Bennett Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,600,000; A. H. Phillips & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Niagara Alkali Co., Buffalo, $1,750,000 to $5,000,000.

Capital reductions: Thompson Bly Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $10,000; Villa Cenestra Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $27,000.

Change of name: Oldsmobile Distributing Co. of Troy and Albany, Troy, to James N. Bussey, Inc.

Amendments: Decalpo Machine Co., Inc., Dedkware, machinery and inventions, $100,000; representative, L. Krueger, 597 West 51st St.; the W. K. Jahn Co., Inc., Illinois, chemicals, drugs, and food products, $50,000; representative, W. K. Jahn, 18 Park Row; the Securities Service Co., Inc., Delaware, stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $100,000; representative, L. L. Cassel, Edgemere, L. I.; Bauder Identification Co., Inc., Delaware, apparatus and inks for finger prints, $200,000; representative, F. T. Cole, 80 West 43d St.; Log Supply Co., Ltd., Canada, logs, timber, and lumber, $50,000; representative, R. McClave, 141 Broadway.

Consolidations: Commercial Storage Co., Manhattan, Uhl Horn Realty Co., Brooklyn; A. T. Demarest & Co., Manhattan; the W. K. Jahn Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Charters filed: Oxford Truck Manufacturing Co., Newark, to manufacture all kinds of trucks and vehicles, $125,000; John J. Bush, New York; Ernest C. Bauser, Brooklyn; William W. Schofield, and George W. Nuse, Newark.

Cadillac Company of Englewood, Inc., Englewood, to deal in automobiles, $25,000; Robert M. Prophet, Robert M. Prophet, Jr., Norman P. Newhouse, Englewood.

Lyons Theatre Co., Morristown, to conduct theatres and public entertainments, $25,000; Ernest F. Lyons, Irene E. Lyons, William F. Lyons, Morristown.

Banta Trading Co., Hackensack, to manufacture and deal in dry goods, millinery supplies, &c., $5,000; Henry Maguire, John Maguire, New York; Charles Rosenberg, Hackensack.

Bloomsburg Manufacturing Co., Bloomsburg, N. J., to manufacture chairs tables, benches, &c., $25,000; Christian Baechtold, Walter O. Baechtold, Benjamin S. Harrison, Bloomsburg.

Pernsuit's Woman's Shop, Newark, to deal in dry goods, &c., $10,000; Carrie S. Pappas, Alice V. Lohman, John Lohman, Newark.

Alephian Union Silk Co., Paterson, to manufacture and deal in silk, &c., $25,000; Antoine Modafial, Basher Alyad, Antoine Haddad, Joseph Isso, Antoine Souss, Paterson.

H. K. Perry Co., Inc., Jersey City, to do a general trucking and moving business, $2,500; Howard K. Perry, Bertha V. Perry, Arthur Van Winkle, Jersey City; George F. Chipperfield, West New York.

Hardt & Brown Automobile Sales Company, East Orange, to deal in automobiles, $125,000; Egbert E. Brown, Charles W. Hart, Lily G. Hart, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 28.—Charters filed: Pan-American Oil Corp., to locate oil lands anywhere in the United States and develop same, $434,778,750; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Quaker Oil Co., to acquire oil lands in Kentucky and elsewhere and to develop same, $3,000,000; H. G. Eastburn, A. Smith, M. F. Doto, Wilmington, Del.

Campbell Motor Co., to make automobiles, wagons, trucks, &c., $3,000,000; S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, J. F. Curtin, all of New York.

Washoe Copper Co., to do general mining, $3,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Record Oil Co., to drill for, refine, and market oil, $2,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Arizona Thumb Butte Mining Co., to engage in mining of all kinds, $1,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Eastern Syndicate Corp., to conduct stores for the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, $300,000; F. B. Knewitton, W. Methiff, John McLaren, all of New York.

The Dobbins Core Drill Co., to manufacture all kinds of machines, drills, &c., $250,000; Roy L. Gunthman, Reuben S. Baldwin, Thomas St. Johnston, all of New York.

People's Co-operative Trading Corp., to do a general trading business, $1,000,000; Clarence J. Collins, Henry Taude, New York; Otto Kirsch, Brooklyn.

The Tobacco Co. of Porto Rico, to grow tobacco and make cigars, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington, Del.

NEW LINE OF SHIPS WILL RUN TO CHILE

Shipping Board Assigns Five Boats for First Service to Valparaiso.

W. R. GRACE & CO. IN CHARGE

Step Is Taken to Place This Country in First Position with South America After War.

There will be established between New York and Valparaiso next month the first passenger line to ply between those ports. For this purpose the United States Shipping Board has assigned five ships now building, the first of which is about completed. It is a step to promote closer business relations between the United States and South America, and to place this country in a premier trade position with the Latin-American republics after the war. The Chilean Ambassador, Santiago Aldunate, has taken a deep interest in the establishment of the line, under what might be termed Government auspices.

W. R. Grace & Co. of New York will operate the line. At the time the United States entered the war, this concern had under construction five steel ships of 6,000 tons dead weight and each with a capacity of 100 passengers. The Government took over these vessels for the national service.

Several weeks ago W. R. Grace & Co. were notified that they might operate the five ships between New York and Valparaiso. Immediately plans were made for the opening of the service, and the first of the ships will be put in commission some time in October. They will ply through the Panama Canal, stopping at Peruvian and Chilean ports en route to Valparaiso.

It would be no surprise to shipping men if this step by the Government were followed by the establishment of similar lines to other South American ports.

That the Chilean Government took the deepest interest in the establishment of the new line was shown by the following statement issued here yesterday on behalf of the Chilean Ambassador:

"In accord with instructions received by the Government of Chile, the Ambassador, Mr. Santiago Aldunate, initiated activities in order to establish a maritime line between New York and Valparaiso, the great port of the Pacific. The American Government, considering the utility of the commercial intercourse between Chile and the United States, manifested during recent years to superior proportions that of any other South American country, lent all its influence to the accomplishment of the Ambassador's aims, and has just put at the disposal of this service, which will be a direct passenger line between the United States and the ports of the Pacific, five of the ships constructed in American shipyards, putting the big firm of W. R. Grace & Co. in charge of the steamship line.

"This resolution of the American Government will solidify the situation attained by the United States in the commerce of Chile."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Easier Tone in Metal Markets, Due to Government Price Fixing.

Continued strength in foodstuff prices, though not so marked as last week, and a much easier tone to the metals market due to Government price fixing, featured Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week. Of the seventy-eight changes shown, forty-six were upward, against fifty-one last week. There the total was eighty-two.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-nine standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marr., choice, 100 lbs.	$14.25	$14.10	$9.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.09½
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.09¾	.09¾	.11
St. brown sheetings, yd.	.15½	.15	.06½
Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x60	.09¼	.09¼	.06¾
Butter, creamery ext., lb.	.45	.44½	.35
Cheese, f. c. fr., sp., lb.	.26	.25¾	.20¼
Eggs, West. ists, doz.	.35	.40	.32½
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15½	.15½	.06½
Peaches, sun dried, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.06¾
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.12¾	.12¾	.11¼
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	
Flour, Spring patent, bbl.	11.25	11.25	8.35
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.27	2.27	1.63
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	2.18	2.19½	.99
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.66¼	.66¾	.53½
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.30	1.35	1.25
Hides, ch., steers, No. 1, lb.	.33	.32½	.20¾
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.27	.27	.26
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.46	.46	.38
Leather, union backs, lb.	.60	.60	.45
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	60.00	65.60	45.00
Copper, electro, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.27	.38½
Lead, New York, lb.	.08	.08	.07½
Tin, New York, lb.	.61¼	.61¼	.49½
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	7.25	7.50	6.40
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	18.75	17.70	9.80
Sheep, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.50	9.00	6.00
Lard, prime, 100 lbs.	25.97	24.55	14.53½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	26.62	24.60	14.55
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	45.00	45.00	28.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¾	.07¾	.05
Sugar, cent., 96 test	5.40	5.40	6.75
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	8.40	8.40	6.75
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.29	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.28
Potatoes, bbl.	4.25	4.00	3.25
Wool, av., 100, Phila., lb.	.746	.746	.379

There was again no change in the price of flour here, but the provisions market at Chicago was variable enough. Live sheep and live beef were quoted lower. Some of the other items were higher. Hams and bacon went up at this city. The leading grades of butter and cheese continued to advance, but egg prices paused for the time being. No change was seen in the best nearby stock, but fine western again went off slightly.

In the vegetable list the feature again was the rise in potatoes, which are now $1 a barrel higher than a year ago this time. Choice marrow peans went up, but there was a break in rutabagas and turnips. A drop in the price of common apples was the only listed change in the markets for fresh and dried fruits. No. 7 Rio coffee fell off for the second week in succession, and this time the price of No. 4 Santos also dropped. Teas were unchanged generally, and the same was true of the listed sugars for the first time in quite a while. The spices contributed upturns in mace and Zanzibar cloves.

The general drop in the price of pig iron and billets followed Government activity in the way of price fixing. As a result, forging billets fell below the $100 a-ton mark for the first time in months. Furnace coke was cheaper, as were pig aluminum and electrolytic copper. The only advance in the whole list was shown in tin. In the combined market for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils a total of 23 changes was shown, and of these all but nine were advances.

Fluctuations in closing reports of weakening prices in hides and leather came active buying of the former and a recovery in prices on five of the ten listed grades. In the leathers there were again no quotable changes, but the undertone of the market was said to be firmer in view of the firming up in hides. Four items in the paint list were quoted lower, probably due to the lower cost of lead, which all of them contain.

The grain list showed two advances and two declines for the week. The former were in rye and malting barley and the latter in corn and oats. In the naval stores the changes were upward, being contributed by turpentine and resin. Common Hudson River brick was higher, but the reverse was true of the best Brazilian crude rubber.

In the textile fields there was not much of interest in woolens and worsteds, but the leading burlaps continued to advance under a continuance of recent conditions in the primary and local markets. The upturn in cotton resulted in a firmer feeling being established in several varieties of gray and brown goods. Printcloths in particular took on a firmer tone.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. black, navy, and brown, at $2, net cash. Madison Square 0985.

CHINCHILLA.—Field, American, Holden, Leonard's, Shaw's, Harris Stern; any quantity. Farragut 8511.

COATS.—Jobber places orders on children's and girls' coats. Call, between 9 and 12 A. M., 109 West 19th, eighth floor.

COAT-DRESSES.—First-class contractors ladies' coat-dresses; big business. K 125 Times.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale; open for black and colors; write immediately, K 127 Times.

DRESSES.—Wanted, nurses' uniforms and hospital supplies. Lewis, 207 Church St.

GEORGETTE.—Want pin pieces, 80c. yard; make offers, including samples. 209 Times Downtown.

GLOVES.—Open for any quantity of chamolett gloves for cash. K 99 Times.

KERSEYS.—Buckley & Colin, Style 140, assorted colors. Madison Square 8121.

MIXTURE.—Stevens mixture, 7867, brown and green. Madison Square 6875.

POMPOM.—Open for all colors. Telephone 9080 Farragut.

RARITAN BEAVER.—Open for Raritan beaver 1273 in all colors. Chelsea 6018.

SERGE.—We are open to buy plum and taupe French serge. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 39 West 38th.

SERGE.—Juilliards 4059 navy; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 1451.

SILVERTONE.—Lausser No. 1558, all colors. Peller & Berger, 15 West 27th. Telephone Madison Square 7043.

VELVETEEN.—Quantity of tamp and plain velveteen. Vanderbilt 8732.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy Stevens 1040, plain colors. Philip Cohn, 129 West 28th.

WOOL JERSEY.—All colors, any quantity, for cash. 41 West 29th St.

Offerings to Buyers

BURELLAS.—Buckley & Cohen's 372, all shades, and 707 Oxford suiting; also American 09057, all shades. Greeley 4090.

BURELLA, style 09057, American, all colors, immediate delivery, $1.42½ net. Y 370 Times Annex.

BURLAPS for sale, 8, 10½, and 11 oz. 40 in. Burlap; slightly damaged, at prices that cannot be equalled. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40-46 West 23d.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COAT HANGERS.—5,000 smooth round coat hangers. Hitter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin and serge dresses for immediate delivery from $6.25 to $7.75. Pan American Waist & Dress Co., 12 and 14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—300 satin and taffeta dresses to close out at the price; sacrifice. Julius Feinstein & Sherman, 12 and 14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge Fall dresses; sacrifice. 5 West 31st, 4th floor.

MOLES.—Strip, two pieces, Sidney Blumenthal & Co. material No. 10, 54, $6.75 net. Samuel Glassman, 147 West 25th St.

PLUSHES.—Peco, guaranteed sealette, sealette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 3121.

POM POM, Velours, Kerseya.—In all colors, for sale. Chelsea 6018.

POPLIN.—Saxonia navy, black, brown, $1.73½ net 60; Whitman's 767, $1.62½ net 10. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464 navy, Germania Mills Style D 6108 navy, and Gilbert's 8300 navy. Mad. Sq. 4090.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; carded or bulk; for export or dealers. Bethlehem Fastener Co., Inc., 1013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1897 Williamsburg.

SUITS AND COATS.—High-grade; popular prices; immediate delivery. Rosenberg B

REAL ESTATE FIELD

By the acquisition of the small plot at the northwest corner of Wall and South Streets, the interests which have been accumulating the adjoining property represented by the Lawyers' Realty Company, have obtained control of the entire block front on South Street, between Wall and Pine Streets, fronting 200.7 feet by 81.7 feet on Wall and 118.7 on Pine Streets.

The latest purchase involves the old three-story building on the corner, being 120 and 122 Wall Street and 60 South Street; it was acquired from the Lotos Fire Company, headed by Warner Van Norden, who purchased it last April through Pease & Elliman, the brokers in the recent sale. The consideration was about $62,500, showing a square foot average of $58.42, which is said to be a record for property in that locality. The plot is 60 by 38.10 and irregular, having an area of 1,170 square feet. It has been reported that the buying interests are the Cuba Cane Sugar Company, which intends to improve the block front with a modern building. Several of the adjoining parcels were transferred to the Lawyers' Realty Company during the last few days.

Two Deals on Water Street.

Henry C. Coster sold to the Young & Griffen Coffee Company, 28 Water Street, a five-story building, on a lot 21.7 by 70. The same firm recently purchased the adjoining property at 60 Water Street, and a six-story building at 35 Water Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold for E. H. Ludlow & Co., representing Rae Nichols, 25 Water Street, a six-story loft building, 22.8 by 85, in the heart of the coffee district. The building has an electric elevator. Negotiations are pending for a resale.

Investor Buys Upper Lexington Ave. Corner.

Leonard S'mmons has purchased for investment from Cahn & Pitman the five-story brick apartment with seven stores, on the northeast corner of 118th Street and Lexington Avenue. The structure occupies a plot fronting 101 feet on the avenue and 99 feet on the street.

Old Tammany Club House Sold to Adventists.

The old Kanawha Club house at 129 East One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Street, for years Tammany Hall headquarters in Percy Nagel's district, has been purchased by the Greater New York Conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

The property, which was sold by Lottie E. Field, who acquired it in foreclosure proceedings two years ago, is a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, located between Lexington and Park Avenue. The transfer of the property was made for a stated consideration of $7,000.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story flat at 2310 Seventh Avenue 27.6 by 100, between 133th and 135th Streets, has been sold by J. E. Wood, for Minnie Tolleris, to a client for investment.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth Keller the five-story, twenty-family tenement at 226 East 100th Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

Banker Leases 5th Avenue Apartment.

Eugene V. R. Thayer of Boston, the new president of the Chase National Bank, has leased for his city home a large apartment in the new building at 827 Fifth Avenue, Southeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., in conjunction with Pease & Elliman, were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

Minor L. Platt sold to a Brooklyn investor the four-story brick flat, 581 East 138th Street.

Brooklyn.

Henry Hof sold in conjunction with John J. Barning the two-story and basement dwelling, 96 Cumberland Street, to Lida Irwin Becker.

The Realty Associates sold 1146 Fifty-fourth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, a two-story brick one-family dwelling on a lot 20 by 38 by 100.2, to G. C. Hollenbeck. Also 227 Riverdale Avenue, a three-story frame building, on a lot 20 by 50 by 80, to Louis Spinner.

M. Bennett & Sons sold for Miss Mary E. Farrell to a client the three-story brick flat at 21 St. Mark's Avenue.

E. J. Hollahan sold the two-family brick semi-detached house at 19 Ray Ridge Place on a lot 27 by 100 for the Josmar Realty Company to a client for occupancy.

W. H. Goldey has sold in the Flatbush section the dwellings at 1,114 East Eighteenth Street, 40 by 110, for Mrs. Ada Bedell, and at 1,201 East Eighteenth Street for Andrew P. Egan.

Holding Company Buys Old Long Island City Farm Lands.

The Interstate Land Holding Company of Wall Street purchased 200 lots in Long Island City from F. Ayer. The property included is the old Hunter, Van Alst, and Debevoise farms in the Ravenswood section, and will be held for investment.

The sale also includes a plot 100 by 200 feet on the southeast side of Williams Street ninety feet southwest of Harris Avenue in the same locality.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Vanderbilt Estates purchased from the Jamaica Hillcrest Company a plot 80 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Garrison Road and Homelawn Avenue, Jamaica.

H. T. Oakley sold to W. F. MacDermott of Brooklyn a plot 60 by 171 on the west side of Brenton Avenue 146 feet south of Fulton Street, Jamaica.

A. T. Payne sold to L. H. Weimar of Rockville Centre, L. I., a plot 60 by 100 feet on the west side of Fairmont Avenue 117 feet south of Hillside Avenue, Jamaica.

The Mathews Model Flat Company has sold the six-family flat at 55 Eighteenth Avenue, Long Island City, for $12,500 to Charles S. Lieber.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company resold for the Bond and Mortgage Company the two and a half story dwelling on the west side of Clarence Avenue, between Elizabeth and Almeda Avenues, Arverne, L. I., to Joseph Clavin for occupancy.

New Jersey.

Mountain Lakes, Incorporated, sold a house and plot fronting on Cobb Road at Mountain Lakes, N. J., to C. G. Minken.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold two plots on Albemarle Place in the Nepperhan Heights section of Yonkers, N. Y., to H. E. Goetze of Manhattan.

J. F. McKean has sold the William Haines farm on Furnace Wood Road four miles north of Croton on Hudson, to Albert M. Kohn. The property comprises 67 acres of land, a remodeled colonial house, and several farm buildings.

William J. Brainard a member of the Produce Exchange has purchased ten acres of the old Morris farm property in the Searsdale section from Frederick C. Fox. P. K. MacLea negotiated the sale, the property being held at about $50,000.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc. have leased 10,000 square feet on the southerly part of the eleventh floor of the Albemarle Building, situated at Twenty-fourth Street and Broadway, to Josef & Naumburg, Inc. dealers in hatters' furs. The lease is for a long term of years at a rental aggregating $100,000.

William A. White & Sons have leased for the Morewood Realty Holding Company the store at 2,909 Broadway, between 113th and 114th Streets, to Tiffin, Inc., confectionery.

Private House Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased for Samuel A. Tucker, the dwelling at 151 East Sixty-first Street, furnished, to Carl Sohaer Petrasch.

Desmond & Fillman & Co., have leased for Mrs. Thomas Crimmins her residence 176 East Seventy-second Street, furnished, to Franklin B. Kirkbride.

Moore, Schutte & Co., have rented the four-story dwelling at 573 West 180th Street for the Kings County Savings Bank, Du Bois & Taylor Agents, to Mrs. Anna Goldberg.

$370,000 Vesey Street Loan.

Hughes and Hammond have placed a loan of $370,000 for five years at 5 per cent. on the twelve-story building recently completed by the A. M. Napier Company at the southeast corner of Greenwich and Vesey Streets, and which has been leased for twenty-one years to the Underwood Typewriter Company. The structure fronts 129.9 feet on Vesey Street and 84 feet on Greenwich Street.

Realty Notes.

David H. Knott, hotelman and Tammany nominee for Sheriff has arranged to lease through George B. Corsa the nine-story apartment hotel at 26 Gramercy Park.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

At 54 Vesey Street.

By Joseph F. Day.

Henry St, 456, s s, 262.6 ft e of Montgomery St, 20.7x108, three-story building; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Mary A. Nolan and another; Edward J. & J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $12,236.85; taxes, &c., $712.98; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Fairview Av, s s, 277 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 418.9x80.6, irregular, vacant; City of New York against Lawrence Jacob et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $94.179.40; taxes, &c., $3,138.29; to the plaintiff for $12,200.

97th St, 25 West, s s, 263 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100, three-story dwelling; H. A. Renville against C. H. Danilee; Weeks Brothers, attorneys; due on judgment, $12,-067.12; taxes, &c., $567.50; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Central Park West, 442, 27.8 ft n of 104th St, 27x100, five-story flat; C. L. Wendell against 271 Halsey St. Co., et al.; Wendell, E. & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $2,466.62; taxes, &c., $2,160.40; to the plaintiff for $28,500.

Central Park West, 443, 54.8 ft s of 104th St, 27.2x100, five-story flat; F. F. Longhard against same; same attorneys; due, $5,-466.62; taxes, &c., $1,963.70; to the plaintiff for $28,750.

10th Av, 246, w s, 75.3 ft n of 43d St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; Louis Wendel, Jr., against 271 Halsey St. Co. et al.; Wendel, E. & R., attorneys; due, $2,676.81; taxes, &c., $1,-740.31; to the plaintiff for $37,500.

By Samuel Goldschlager.

Jane St, 84, s s, 197.7 ft e of Washington St, 24x80, three-story house; Annie Walsh against R. J. Walsh, individual and administrator, et al.; H. A. Viau, attorney; partition; to Patrick Mulry for $6,900.

By Henry Brady.

Broome St, 235, s s, 75 ft e of Ludlow St, 25x75, five-story tenement and store; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Boscobel Av, w s, 74.6 ft n of Plympton Av, 75x100.8x irregular, vacant; A. A. Hentz against Bryan Conrey et al.; J. A. Lynch, attorney; due, $3,861.41; taxes, &c., $1,-109.69; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By James J. Donovan.

148th St, 250 and 252 East, s s, 142.8 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100, six-story flat; Max Elsman against Henry Strasser et al.; Elsman, Co. & Co., attorneys; due, $15,074.91; taxes, &c., $454; to the plaintiff for $35,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bryant Park, 25 ft n and 439 ft e of 6th Av and 40th St, for an underground toolhouse, $4,500; city, owner; J. Kraus, architect; cost, $1,200.

Farraday Av, w s, 45.10 ft s of Newton Av, for a two-story attic brick dwelling, 20x55; Owen A. Johnson, 575 West 158d St, owner; Erio O. Hohngren, 871 Fulton St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, s e corner of 45th St, to a 20-story office building; Todd & Robertson, 52 Vanderbilt Av, owner; Week & Sawyer, 50 East 41st St, architects; cost, $150,000.

144th St, 20 and 29 West, to a three-story stable and garage; James McLaughlin Co., premises; owner; E. Kissel, 315 7th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 22x33, map 31, Samuel Pickett; Anna Lanning to The Powpit Co., 188 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000; Sept. 25; attorney, S. Fingerman, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; The Powpit Co. to Linzen Realty Corporation, 167 East 23d St, mtg $25,000; Sept. 27; attorney, Moses W. Saxe, 165 Broadway.....$1

BAYARD ST, 66, n s, 21.9 ft e of Mott St, 23.8x100; Jayroes Realty Co. to Adolph Weidig, 1465 Park Av, mtg $24,000, Sept. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Nielk Realty Co. to Jayroes Realty Co., 66 Bayard St, mtg $24,000, Sept. 24; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jayroes Realty Co. to Adolph Weidig, 1465 Park Av, mtg $24,000, Sept. 27; attorney, same.....$100

BROADWAY, 2,612, s s, 55 ft e of 99th St, 25.11x128; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 99 East 42d St, b. and a., c. a. g.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 608 West 42d St.....$1

HAMILTON TERRACE, 34, w s, 368 ft n of 141st St, 19x100; Wellesley Realty Corporation to Wm. C. Mott, 320 West 86th St and Union Trust Co. of N. Y., 80 Broadway, executors, Sept. 27; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,827-1,903, n e corner 118th St; Harry Cohn to Leonard Simmons, 9 Beach St, Borough of Queens, mtg $70,-375, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Hyman M. Cohen, 123 Nassau St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 40.10 ft s of 149th St, 20.6x100.10x20x108.6; Amelia Tiltis to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, mtg $18,000, b. and a., c. s. s. Sept. 25; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$1

WEST END AV, 481, s w corner 83d St, 50x79; Wellesley Realty Corporation to Wm. C. Mott, 320 West 86th St, and Union Trust Co. of N. Y., executors, 80 Broadway; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 2,149, w s, 75.10 ft s of 111th St, 20x79; Congetta Angarola et al. to Giuseppe Iaccino, on the premises, mtg $12,000; attorney, F. C. Fortinash, 302 Broadway.....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude Petrusmi to same, Sept. 23; attorney, same.....$90

2D AV, 2,153, e s, 49 ft n of 20th St, 52x 49.9 x irregular; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Laura E. Walker, 558 West 179th St, b. and a, all liens; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Laura E. Walker to Julius Levy, 978 Amsterdam Av, and another, mtg $46,000, all liens; attorneys, same.....$1

207TH, 200-58 West, s s, 167.7 ft e of 8th Av, 85.7x98.9; Wellesley Realty Corp. to William C. Mott, 320 West 86th St., and Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, executors, Sept. 27; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$100

207TH ST, 201 West, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Wellesley Realty Corp. to William C. Mott, 320 West 86th St., and Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, executors, Sept. 27; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$100

207TH ST, 205 West, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Wellesley Realty Corp. to William C. Mott, 320 West 86th St., and Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, executors, Sept. 27; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$100

211ST ST, 156-8 West, s s, 266.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x109.2; Wellesley Realty Corporation to Wm. C. Mott, 320 West 86th St, and Union Trust Co. of N. Y., executors, 80 Broadway, Sept. 27; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, s s, 272 ft e of Pleasant Av, 75x 100.11; 117th St, s s, 425 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; 117th St, n s, 242.5 ft e of Pleasant Av, runs e 216 to original line of Harlem River x s 37 to e l, 117th St x e 241 to extension bulkhead on pier line x n 246 to c. l. 118th St x w 141 x s 84 to s e 118th St x w 258 x s 201.10, with all title to land under water; Washburn Wire Co. to Philipsdale Realty Corp., 46 Cedar St, Sept. 27; attorneys, Palmer & Serles, 46 Cedar St.....$100

125TH ST, 249 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 20x99.11; the Rev. James W. Power to Roman Catholic Church of All Saints, 47 East 129th St, mtg $15,000, and c. s. s.; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 31 Chambers St.....$1

130TH ST, 242 West, s s, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 16.11x99.11; Louis Hoffman to Margaret A. Kenny, 242 West 130th St, all liens, Sept. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

135TH ST, 514 West, s s, 140 ft e of Audubon Av, 35x87; Lawrence and Elizabeth Lofmel to Hazel M. Lanker, 338 Union St, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, July 3; attorneys, Dutton & Ide, 203 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hazel M. Lanker to Elizabeth Lommel, 502 Manhattan Av, mtg $15,000, b. and a., c. s. g., July 3; attorneys, same.....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 385, w s, 94.11x90; Aaron Weiss to Marie Kahrs, 1,495 Edgewater Road, mtg $15,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Marie Kahrs, 1,495 Edgewater Road.....$1

CRESTON AV, w s, 388.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 37.8x100; Anthony Whyte et al. to Isabel McGrath, 229 East 176th St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

CROTONA AV, 2,327, w s, 37.6x80, Francis X. McDonough, referee, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee, Sept. 27; attorneys, Oviatt, R. & H., 32 Exchange Pl.....$1,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 439.5 ft s of Westchester Av, 16.5x95; George W. Fousson to Mary E. Dohmann, 427 East 139th St, Sept. 27, 2 years; attorney, Thomas J. L. McManus, 140 Nassau St.....$1,000

ELTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 176th St, 48x 100; Henry Zimmer to John Behrmann, 1,543 3d Av, prior mtg $44,750, Sept. 27, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Holberd, 1,511 3d Av.....$2,000

LAFAYETTE PLACE, w s, being lot 125, map N. Jarvis, Jr., 80x100; Emma L. O'Connell to Leo F. Gleberich, 249 East 58th St., March 15, 1914, due Dec. 15, 1917; 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

TINTON AV, n w corner of 150th St, 50x 147; Sarah Insel to Natalie Cohn, 856 Beck St, Sept. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

TREMONT ROAD, s e, 100 ft e of Arthur Av, 50x160; John Donaldson to Delia Donohue, Katonah, N. Y., Sept. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Helen S. Loube, 3,041 Westchester Av.....$1,500

187TH ST, n s, 225.3 ft w of Alexander Av, 29.9x100; H. D. E. Holding Co., Inc., to Mary E. Brown, Oranga, N. J., Sept. 26, 5 years; attorney, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St.....$7,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 100, s store; Grand and Delancey Co. to Bernard Salter, 137 Rutledge St, Brooklyn, 2 years from May 1, 1918.....$1,650

Bronx.

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 180th St, corner store; Martha Building Corp. to Sadie Moskowitz, 970 East 179th St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1918; attorney, Sadie Moskowitz, 882 East 180th St.....$600

SIMPSON ST, 914, all; 914 Simpson Street Realty Co., Inc., to Bernhard D. Goldstein, 937 Rae Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, Bernhard Goldstein, 937 Rae Av.....$9,460

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SHERIFF ST, 66 and 68; Royal Marble Works, Inc., against Abraham Gersten and Sheriff-St Baths, Inc., owners; P. Gardile & Co., et al., contractors.....$534

207TH ST, 148 and 150 West; N. Calorna, Inc., against Henry White, owner; Morris Greenberg, contractor.....$180

46TH ST, 12 and 14 West; F. Amado Co. against Martin C. Bowler, owner; D. A. Calheun & Co., contractor.....$171

150TH ST, 606 to 670 West; M. R. Flooring Co. against 670 West 150th Street Corp., owner; Moskowitz & Linder, contractors.....$2,196

150TH ST, 606 to 674 West; Moskowitz & Linder Co. against 670 West 150th St Corp., owner and contractor.....$2,400

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 960; Louis Grodsky against Cornucopia Realty Co., Inc., owners; Boulevard Restaurant Co., Inc., contractors.....$55

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,484; Walter Crocoll against Max Frankl et al., July 10, 1917.....$130

118TH ST, 245 and 247 West; Mansfield & Barron against Max Beck et al., Jan. 4, 1916, canceled.....$280

Bronx.

MEAD ST, s s, 153 ft w of Unionport Road, —x—; Louis Macenay against Louis Miville et al., Aug. 3, 1917.....$93

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s s, 263.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, 100x100; Mary A. Donnelly against Arthur Weisbecker et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

LEWIS ST, 12; Good Samaritan Dispensary against Rebecca Goldberg et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

RIDGE ST, w s, 72.11 ft s of Rivington St, 20x57.7; Caroline T. Kissel against Meyer Greenberg et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Crocker.

RIVINGTON ST, n s s, 44.5 ft n w of Essex St, 22.8x80; Jay J. Weisman against Thomas W. Weisman et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Feiner & Mazer.

9TH AV, 456 and 452; Kohre Assets Corp. against Max Radt et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Phillips, Mahoney & Warner.

7TH AV, s e corner of 53th St, 100x125x irregular; Fidelity Trust Co. against Fifty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Gordon.

12TH ST, 637 East; Israel Moskowitz against George A. Muhlfeld et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Mead.

138D ST, 545 West; Catherine A. Anthon against Asher Simon Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Mayo.

137TH ST, 14 to 26 East; Savis Levin against Farmers Loan and Trust Co. et al., counterclaim; attorneys, Goldfein & Wolfisch.

Bronx.

LOTS 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block 65, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estate against Rose Furshtenberg, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITE, 72x117, 558-62 Water Street and 313-17 Cherry St.

Close to Manhattan Bridge. Exceptional shipping facilities, frontage on two streets. Partly improved with four-story factory. Must sell to close estate. Price $40,000.

JOHN F. JAMES & SONS, Inc.
Phone 7400 Main. 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.
RENT ARRANGED TO SUIT IN RIGHT FEE. VACATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE. Inquire on premises. Not for flats.

THE MANSIONS
—with a distinctive restaurant service under RITZ-CARLTON direction
Advertisement on Page Two

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Auction Sale OCTOBER 17th
Choice Business Corner, 100x174
N. W. Corner 8th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Rented for about $50,000 per year to store and business rooms tenants. Assessed for taxation at $70,000. To be sold subject to mortgage of $500,000.

J. A. PATTERSON,
139 SO. 15TH ST., PHILA.

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Mapleton Park
on the new
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn

This is a beautiful new HOME DEVELOPMENT, 30 minutes from Broadway and 14th Street. You ought to know about it. A phone or letter will bring you prompt and full information.

Alco Building Company
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

BAY RIDGE and FOURTH AV.

Subway will solve the increased rent problem; save 25% by buying a one-family, 7-room house at 16th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., two blocks from 77th St. station, at last year's prices; every modern convenience; easy terms. Apply to
Albert Jansen, 267-271 76th St., Brooklyn.

COMFORT Homes with garage, open fireplaces, etc. A brand-new type, $5,950 to $7,250. Booklet "P" gives terms and photos. JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,779 West 11th St., Brooklyn (3 blocks west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Union Square, N. Y.)

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CHARMING COLONIAL HOME

8 rooms, enclosed porch, tile bath, parquet floors, steam heat; large plot; ideal location; overlooking St. Albans Golf Links and Country Club; five minutes' walk to station, 20 minutes to Penn. Station, New York. Owner will make special concessions if sold before October 15th. L. Kingsley, 1228 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone Greeley 686.

30 MINUTES OUT.

House of 6 and 8 rooms and bath; plot 40x 100. All modern improvements; near station; bathing, boating and fishing. Can be bought with down, balance as rent. Also several ideal building plots. Address D. M. 84 Times.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

3 FINE HOMES MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP

They are new and up to date in every detail. Prices $14,000 to $20,000; however, no reasonable offer will be refused. Terms to suit purchaser. Here is your opportunity to get a fine suburban home at a bargain in a high, healthy location, surrounded with the homes of representative people, easy of access day and night.

VAN CORTLANDT TERRACE,

Take Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt Park, then trolley (3 minutes' ride) to City Line or Shady Lane, on property. Brokers protected.
DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, or on premises.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

FINE HOME NEAR THE WATER

Perfect example of early English country house of brick, stucco and adzed timbers, 15 rooms and 3 baths, 2 extra lavatories. Oak panelled living room, 4 porches, ample grounds. Bathing, tennis and golf. 5 minutes to Stamford station. Francis L. Field, 18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A GARDEN FARM in New York City.

Price $4,000; beautiful "garden farm" at Laurelton; house just completed; 5 rooms and bath; fruit trees, vegetable garden; thirty minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; electric trains—plenty of them; close to station, churches, schools, golf, and stores; environment for children unexcelled.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase this "garden farm" on easy terms. If interested, inquire or call. LAURELTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City (Phone Greeley 2746) or on the property (Phone Springfield 1664-R).

LONG ISLAND HOMES.

5 to 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, heating, bathing and fishing. Enough land for garden plot and garage. Easy commuting distance. Suitable for all-year home. Terms $200 cash, balance as rent. Address J. L., box 62, Times.

SMALL POULTRY FARM.

Six rooms; house needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell in quick buyer $1,000 cash, balance $12 per month. E. THOMAS, 345 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

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LEONIA: For Sale or Rent.
One of the handsomest nine room Homes in Leonia; steam heat, open fireplaces; sun parlor; white enamel trim; large lot; shade, fruit trees; five minutes station; corner zone West, will sell at bargain figure; might rent. BOWLES & CO., Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FORMER CUTTING RESIDENCE
135 East 57th St.

4-story American Basement, 11 rooms, 3 baths, bay windows, butler's pantry extension to roof, every improvement; perfect order. Price $44,000.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Sole Agent, 100 BROADWAY. Telephone 1041 Rector.

313 WEST 139TH ST.
PRIVATE HOUSE
11 Rooms—in perfect order.
Near "L" Station. Reasonable.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
209 Madison Av. Phone 1481 Murray Hill

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

HANDSOME DUPLEX APARTMENT,
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
230 CENTRAL PARK, SOUTH.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE

New Building
West End Apartments 615 West 150th St., Adjoining Riverside Drive

A magnificent elevator apartment house where elegance and comfort are combined; beautiful interior; every known convenience throughout; most complete housekeeping apartments.

3-4-5 Rooms $45 to $75
3 ROOMS, $45; 4 ROOMS, $54 TO $60; 5 ROOMS, $70 TO $75.

RAYMORE COURT
232-238 West 106th St.
Near Riverside Drive
Elevator house, highest class; wide street; every convenience; private safes; mail chutes; hardwood throughout.
6 & 7 Rooms, $80 to $90

THE TREVYLLIAN
128-142 East 77th St.
Elevator house, half block from Washington Irving High School; in the very heart of New York.
4-5-6 Rooms, $40-$55

Our representative on premises, or
CHARLES BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
Broadway, Cor. 162d St. 'Phone Audubon—7478.
141 E. 17th St. 'Phone Stuyvesant—3982.

ATTRACTIVE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Picken Court
706 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 148th Street.
10-Story Fireproof Building.
6-7 All Outside Rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,400.

250 West 104th St.
Between B'way & West End Ave.
9-Story Fireproof.
5 Rooms and Bath.
Rent, $1,150.

Apply to Superintendent on Premises, or
Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway and 89th Street. Phone 8380 Riverside.

DORILTON
171 West 71st St., Northeast Cor. Broadway.
High Class Fireproof Apartments,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
RENTALS $2,700 TO $3,000
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway at 111th St.
7—8—9 ROOMS
2 to 3 Baths
Ready for immediate occupancy
Service unexcelled. Inspection invited.
CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th Street.
3 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $2,100
Apply Superintendent on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

19 West 69th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Prices Reduced
To Close Few Remaining Apartments by October 1st.
1 Room & Bath, $37.50
2 Rooms & Bath, $62.50-$80
ON LEASE 1 TO 5 YEARS.
Maid Service—Restaurant.
WAITT REALTY CORPORATION,
2 WEST 45th. TEL. 4841—VANDERBILT.

46 West 83rd St.
High-Class Fireproof Apts.
Only Two Apartments To Rent.
8 Rooms, 2 baths.
4 Rooms, 1 bath.
Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St. Telephone 5087 Schuyler.

$9 A ROOM—WHY PAY MORE?

One block from N. Y. Central, B'way Subway, B'way cars, crosstown cars, in Manhattan Borough, yet countried.

The Marble Hill Apartments,

Marble Hill Avenue, Cor. 228th St., N. Y. Elegant, large 3, 4, 5, 6 room apartments. First class day and night elevator; telephone service; plenty of fresh air; plenty of steam heat. Pay us a visit. You will appreciate the beautiful surroundings and courteous treatment. Supt. on premises. 'Phone: 715-746 Marble.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
2 Rooms & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,050 to $1,200.
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; one block to "L," subway and cars
Apply on premises, or
WILLIAM F. FUERST, Inc., 37 Nassau St.

THE CAMBRIA
247-253 WEST 55TH ST.
2 Rooms & Bath
AND KITCHENETTE
High Class. Strictly Fireproof.
RENTAL $555.00 TO $715.00.
PHONE 5466—COLUMBUS.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
THE ROSARY
200 WEST 86TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,650.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
$290 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3070.

133 WEST 11th STREET
Washington Square Section.
8 large, light rooms and bath, $1,400. East and south exposures, elevator, &c. Apply E. R. VAN WINKLE,
154 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1071.

74-76 WEST 92d ST.
9 Rooms and Bath,
All improvements, $65.
Also 7 Rooms and Bath, $50.
Refined location, near "L" Station.
IRVING ARMS,
222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, at 94th St.
8 ROOMS, 2-3 BATHS, $1300-$1320.
LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS. ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
5 ROOMS 2 BATHS $1,600 to $1,800.
6 ROOMS 2 BATHS $1,800 to $2,000.
7 ROOMS 3 BATHS
2 ROOMS Kitchenette and Bath $900 to $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
3,290 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

150 WEST 79 ST.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
$2,800
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

46 West 83rd St.
High-Class Fireproof Apts.
Only Two Apartments To Rent.
8 Rooms, 2 baths.
4 Rooms, 1 bath.
Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St. Telephone 5087 Schuyler.

Swampscott
600 W. 180th St., S. E. Cor. B'way.
Spacious elevator apartments, extra large and light; delightfully situated.
5 Rooms $44
6 Rooms ..... $55 to $57.50
7 Rooms ..... $55 to $60
Knap & Wasson Co., Agents,
4249 Broadway, at 181st St.

RIVERCREST
32 FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE
Southwest Corner of 160th St.
8 and 7 rooms, high class elevator apartment. CHARLES CAMPBELL, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cort.—4363.

Cathedral Court
44 Morningside Drive, Cor. 115th St.
Overlooking Park, 6, 7 Rooms, all light. Rent $1,000-$1,100.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
500 West 140th St.
3 & 4 Rooms,
$600 to $750 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent on premises.

ST. GOTHARD,
418 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms & Bath, $660 to $750.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
James Boyd, 135 Broadway.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
COR. 146TH STREET.
4-5 & 6 rooms, high class elevator apartment; rooms at night service; residential section; references required. Superintendent on premises, or
E. E. VAN WINKLE,
154 W. 72nd St. Col. 1077.

Near Broadway, 204 W. 109th.
5 Rooms $39 to $48
Steam, bath, electricity, phone; parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrances; select family.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near B'way & "L." Reasonable

865 WEST 180TH STREET
4-5-6 Rooms
RENTS $32 TO $55 MONTHLY

59 WEST 76th STREET
Elevator apartments completely modernized. 4 and 7 large, light rooms; hardwood floors throughout.
RENT $65 AND $75 PER MONTH.
E. E. VAN WINKLE,
154 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1071.

**Seven R

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Devonshire
Broadway, Corner 112th St.
9 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
Large and light.
All corner, $2100.
South Apt., $1800.
7 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
$1300 to $1500.

Katahdin
567 West 113th St.
Cor. of B'way.
Eight Large Rooms,
$1400 yearly.
Only one apartment left.

Grosvenor
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1000.

W. P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 Riverside Drive.
M'side 434. Cor. 127th St.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

TO SUBLET

High Class Corner Apartment
Southern Exposure
12 ROOMS—5 BATHS
Building just completed
300 West End Ave.,
Corner 74th St.
Apply Mark Rafalsky & Co.,
56 West 45th St. Phone Vand. 2027
or Agent on premises.

7 ROOMS and 2 BATHS
Firenze Court
206 West 92d St.
(Adj. Broadway)
Doctor's Apt., $1,100
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 82d St. Phone Schuyler 2979.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3044 Albany Court.
231st St. Subway Station.
4 ROOMS.....$28-$30
9 ROOMS.....$43
AGENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

64 East 86th St.
New Building
4 & 6 Rooms
$1,350 TO $2,000
Subway EXPRESS Station at 86th Street and Lexington Avenue
Apply on premises, or to
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Ave.
Telephone: Murray Hill 7454

42 East 66th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,500

23 East 63d St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $540 to $900

30 East 68th St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $780
Parlor Floor Store $1,030

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5800.

Choice Elevator Apartments.
1261 Mad. Ave. | 8 & 9 Rooms
Cor. 90th Street | 2 B'ths, $1800-$2100
1326 Mad. Ave. | 7 Rooms
Cor. 94th Street | $1600 to $1400.
120 E. 85th St. | 7 Rooms, $780
Near Park Avenue
138 E. 94th St. | 6 Rooms, $760
Cor. Lexington Av.
16-20 E. 97th St. | 7 Rms. $660-720
Near Fifth Avenue
Duff & Conger Inc., Agts., Mad. Ave. & 58th St.

944 PARK AV.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Excellent service. Owner on premises.

MADISON AV., 87th St.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $100.
Accessible Location. Attractive Apartments.
BAPAB & CO., 1138 MADISON AV., Cor. 87th St.

BRONX.

NEARING COMPLETION.
1,706 Nelson Avenue
University Heights, Bronx.
3 & 4 ROOM APARTMENTS
$21 TO $36
Restricted, very high class, excellent views. Take Jerome Av. L to Belmont St. or University Av. car at W. 181st St. to Tremont Av. Renting agent on premises.
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
Phone Vanderbilt 8227.

BROOKLYN.

"THE MILRAE,"
312 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

NEWLY RENOVATED
SUNNY EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH.
PARQUET FLOORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER.
IDEAL LOCATION.
LEASE AT $600 TO $760 PER ANNUM.
797 Prospect Pl., Cor. Nostrand Av.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

DUPLEX APARTMENT
248 Brooklyn Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
7 All Outside Rooms.
Now being decorated. Rent $35.00.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Nine Farm—East on State road between Danbury and Waterbury, Conn.; good buildings and 87 acres good land; nice Colonial dwelling, with nice fields surrounding; owner going south offers bargain. Address T. M. Stein, Torrington, Conn.

Houses—For Sale or To Let
40 cents per agate line

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE,
Near Irving Place, 40 feet from street, 8 rooms, 2 baths; modern improvements. Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d.

Handsomely furnished and constructed, very large, private residence, 5th Av. section, above 59th St.; no brokers. E 67 Times.

Unfurnished.

611 WEST END AV.
An exceptional opportunity to obtain immediate possession of 4-story house, hardwood floors, electric lights, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; the house is particularly adapted for doctor; reasonable rental. Apply to owner, next door, 609 West End Av., or to your own broker.

A four-story dwelling, very centrally located, with all modern conveniences, at 48 East 76th St., to rent, furnished, unfurnished, for one year or more. Apply Room 306, Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains. Phone White Plains 2200.

Riverdale.—House, 16 rooms, 3 baths, suitable for boarding house, school; flat rent, $100 monthly. Apply Robinson, 252d St. or Fieldston Road, Bronx.

57th St., 54 East.—Three-story; perfect condition; electricity; whitewood; $1,650. Caretaker.

62d St., 78 East.—Four-story; electricity; parquet floors, whitewood; $1,650. Caretaker.

Out of Town—Furnished.

Five-Acre Estate at Scarsdale.—Attractive Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, large living room, fireplace; delightful grounds, artesian water; stable, garage; thoroughly modern; every convenience. Sacrificed rental for Winter. Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, AT RYE.
On Milton Road, house of 13 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; large garage, eight acres, convenient location; November to May. J. HARPER SKILLIN, Rye, N. Y.

White Plains.—10-room residence, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas and electric light; 2 open fireplaces; $150 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Douglaston Park, L. I.—Nine rooms, two baths, laundry, toilet, garage; convenient trolley, train. Johann, Douglaston Road and Boulevard.

FOREST HILL GARDENS.
House, 9 rooms, 4 baths, completely furnished, $175. Phone 6766 Forest Hill.

Out of Town—Unfurnished.

Attractive houses, Van Cortlandt Terrace, Park Hill and vicinity; rents, $540 to $2,400; 17-room home and garage on 1.6 acres, $1,500; high-class apartments, five to seven rooms, $30 to $90. J. Romaine Brown, 408 South Broadway, Yonkers. Open evenings and Sunday.

Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat supplied; all improvements, parquet floors, electric light and gas; immediate possession. Apply Janitor, 1,401 Nelson Av., Highbridge, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Big sacrifice for immediate action, private house, fully equipped, for a doctor, 30 West 92d St.; doctor, about to leave for the front on military duty, desires to dispose of his private house at once; four stories, modern equipment in every way, electricity, parquet salon floors, three bathrooms, five toilets, &c., in splendid condition. Apply on premises or Edwin S. Brickner, 129 East 69th St. Plaza 9217.

54th St., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Four-story building, suitable for residence or alteration for high-class apartments can be purchased for less than assessed value; free and clear; terms. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

STABLE for sale, 12?x160; manufacturing section, Eastern District Brooklyn, good location for garage; owner will alter if required. G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, N. Y.

Desirable one and two family houses. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Building.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A bargain, Astoria; bought on foreclosure, six-family new brick apartment, each four rooms and tile bath; all improvements; modern conveniences; $8,000, $1,500 cash; yearly rent, $1,128; always rented; worth $11,000. Raven, 65 Remsen St., Astoria.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT WHITE PLAINS,
Near Gedney Farms Hotel.
1 acre; attractive 7-room cottage; barn, chicken houses, garden; exceptional neighborhood. A rare bargain at $9,000.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., INC.,
Phone 1516. White Plains, N. Y.

OWNER GOING TO BOSTON.
Will sacrifice 7-room cottage; high ground; large shade trees; flowers and shrubbery; view of Sound; the best all-year home in Larchmont for the price—$5,500; do not delay. H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St. N. Y. or tel. Murray Hill 2326.

Save time, money and trouble by purchasing my new Colonial house on Clifford Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection. Frank L. Egger, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—Attractive home of seven rooms, on corner plot with fruit and shade, high location, sun parlor, $10,500; easy terms. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson, opposite Castle School grounds.—Ten-room house, two baths; one acre; stable-garage; $80. Apply 2 Grove St., telephone 678.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson, near Castle School.—Ten-room house, five bedrooms; lot 75x100; $45. Apply premises, 2 Grove St., telephone 462.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing; boating, bathing; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot; lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; small family year-round home; near trolley, easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

New House.—Will sacrifice high-class suburban home; $800 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcase; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 863.

COZY small home with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land; fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,850, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

SHOULD you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly. Write or call at once for further details and tickets, R. stores, 105 Fulton Av., Brooklyn.

$100 DOWN on 6-room house, with improvements, nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to D., Owner, 9 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

Bungalow and home sites within easy commuting distance of New York; near water and depot; very little cash needed. Address T. K., Box 50 Times.

$25 CASH and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. FARM, Box 279 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house, sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, model kitchen; gas, electricity; veranda, two sides; large plot; 35 minutes from commutation; 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

For sale, $2,000, 7½ lots, about 1¼ acres, best section Long Branch; ideal for chicken farm or country home; must sell at once for chickens or produce; convenient to schools, churches, stations, beach. W. K. G., Box 215, Long Branch, N. J.

ELEVEN miles from CORTLANDT ST. ONE to FORTY-FIVE acres BEST FACTORY OR AEROPLANE SITE OBTAINABLE. RAILROAD and WATER facilities. Prices range as low as $200 per acre.
HOWARD A. SCOTT & SON,
Tenderbilt 5060.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

New six-room house, all modern improvements; parquet floors, tile bath, beam ceiling, and paneled wall dining room; gas and electric lights, steam heat; lot 155 feet deep on avenue with all improvements; near station and trolley; only 30 minutes from N. Y.; price $5,000; small cash payment and balance on easy terms; will accept automobile as part payment. C. E. Palmer, 134 West 65th St.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Miami, Florida.—City, suburban, and ocean beach properties; fruit and vegetable lands; grapefruit groves. W. C. Gibson, Miami, Fla.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Tract of 6,400 acres of choice hardwood timber bordering Lake Superior; maple, birch, spruce, white pine; mineral; principals only. F. O. Lawson, Greensboro, N. C.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange double three-story building, with stores, renting at $1,800 per year, for country home on the waterfront of Long Island Sound or the ocean. John Fox, 1,908 Bathgate Av.

Will exchange 3-family brick house, all improvements, for brick or cement, bungalow style, Yonkers or Mount Vernon section. P 119 Times.

5-story double flat and stores; business location; would exchange for Summer residence. Box 112, 163 East 125th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

54th St., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Four-story building, suitable for residence or alteration for high-class apartments; can be purchased for less than assessed value; free and clear; terms. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Part of large, light, first floor office on 57th St., near Park Av., for rent to professional or genteel business; all accommodations, J 130 Times.

LARGE BASEMENT, 1,500 SQ. FT.
412 8th Av., at Penn. R. R. and Post Office; light; elevator; heat; good shipping facilities. S. Niewenhous, Inc., Agent, 412 8th Av.

20th St., 143-145 West.—Store, basement, 50x100; immediate possession. Inquire on premises or T. J. Macdonald, 2,214 University Av. Phone Fordham 1923.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $20.50 per month; no lease required; also mail privilege, $2 per month. DUANE, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

50 East 42d St., Suite 410; $2,600 yearly; 850 square feet floor space; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Hecksher & De Saulles, 50 East 42d St.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; exchange service.

Large parlor floor; gas, electricity; dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, millinery, &c. 54 West 50th St.

Loft ground floor, 50x140; new modern factory to rent or lease with power. Globe Thread Co., Pierce and 7th Avs., New York.

Desk room with yard and shop storage, for builder, plumber, or electrician. Call 142 East 43d.

41st St., 18 East.—Desk room in large, bright office; reasonable. Room 1904.

Loft, 44 by 77, at 630 1st Av. Tel. Morningside 3015.

Private office, desk room, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

MADISON AV., 926, (78d.)—Large store. Inquire 400 Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, Suite 1242.—Private furnished office.

Brooklyn.

To let or lease, 3 floors, 40x80; factory Kent Av. and Rodney St., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge; manufacturing purposes; steam heat, electric elevator, power, light; five steam it required; convenient to shipping points. Inquire Engineer on premises or G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Ground or floor above for office, about 8,000 square feet, lease number of years from on 22d St., 2d or 4th Av. Reich, 9 Maiden Lane, Tel. Cortland 5246.

Wanted—Ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 25x100, west side, between 40th and 70th Sts. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 8437.

Wanted for rent, cellar, old brewery mill, or quarry. T 322 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

307H ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with excellent cuisine, $26 weekly; refined women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, 1 flight, $100.

39TH, 126 EAST.—Furnished apartment; electric light, steam heat; private house; exclusive; Murray Hill section. Phone Murray Hill, 4182.

32D ST., 55 EAST.—Most attractive 2 rooms and bath for bachelor in private residence.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Handsome furnished apt., 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano, victrola. Jackson.

57TH, 36 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; two single rooms; light, heat, and maid service.

60TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, $55 and $65. Apply Superintendent.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms, bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis 84 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 644, Apt. 30.—Apartment, two rooms, beautifully furnished; valet service; meals; piano; will sell furnishings. Phone, appointment, Plaza 6788.

PARK AV., (Sixties.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room, 2-bath apartment; $300 month; particulars. Clark Realty. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $35; complete. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

127H, 23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms; bath; maid service, electricity; $1.50 per month. Valladares.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

43D, 241 WEST.—One and three rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

47TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's 5th Av.; complete hotel service; leases being made.

44TH, 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath; also unfurnished; $45 to $65 monthly.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6265.

47TH ST., 27 WEST.
Handsome parlors, private baths, electricity, telephone; other rooms; select house.

52D ST., 61 WEST.
Elegant parlors with connecting bedroom, complete bathrooms, telephone; other rooms, $5.

52D, 43 WEST.—One large room and bath; room, steam heat, electricity.

51ST, NEAR 5TH AV.—2 rooms, bath; comfortably furnished; $75; refined surroundings. Circle 2858.

56TH, 308 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment; two rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, to lease.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Furnished apartments, with running water, for bachelors. 5th floor.

69TH, 343-345 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $50-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

70th, NEAR BROADWAY.—Beautiful seven rooms, $250 monthly to responsible tenant; owner leaves town Monday. Telephone 9430 Columbus.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor apartment; bachelor or couple; telephone.

72D.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment, new building, $250 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

72D SUBWAY.—Four rooms, housekeeping, exquisitely furnished; new building. Columbus 3974.

72D, (Central Park West.) — Four rooms, kitchenette, bath; private house. Columbus 1965.

73D, 344 WEST, (Apt. 2D.)—Six rooms, two single rooms; light, heat, and maid service.

74TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite; under owner's supervision; non-housekeeping.

74TH, 25 WEST.—High-class superbly furnished apartments, two-four rooms; service.

75TH ST., (322 West End Av.)—American family will sublease luxuriously furnished entire parlor floor private residence, including piano; telephone, electricity, maid service, private bath; references; subway.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; exclusive house; electricity; telephone, maid service; suitable couples, two gentlemen. Columbus 4587.

79TH ST., 315 WEST, (Hudsonia, Apt. 5D.)—To sublet, elegantly furnished six-room apartment for six months or longer, at reasonable rental.

79TH.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession; $175 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

80TH, 1 WEST.—TO SUBLET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, HANDSOME APARTMENT FACING CENTRAL PARK; CHOICEST LOCATION; SIX ROOMS AND TWO BATHS. FOR PARTICULARS PHONE SCHUYLER 8112, APT. 7B.

90TH ST., 259 WEST.—Ideal, artistically furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

808, WEST END.—6 rooms, 2 baths; artistic, complete furnishings. Columbus 3974.

90th, WEST END.—8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful furnishings. Details Columbus 3974.

94TH, 315 WEST, (BE.)—5 rooms, bath, furnished; $900 yearly, $80 month, Winter.

96TH SUBWAY.—Six rooms, southern exposure; electricity; elevator. Apartment 6E, Riverside 2709.

104TH, 304 WEST.
Two-room apartments and baths, $65 up, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av.
Telephone 1647 Academy.

107TH, 220 WEST.—To sublet, my completely and attractively furnished modern elevator apartment, 7 large, sunny rooms, 3 master bedrooms; $130-$150. Apt. 62.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Five rooms, sunny outside apartment, $125; lease. Apt. 43.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Luxor, Apt. 31, four rooms, completely furnished; long lease.

115TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Drive.)—Four, furnished, $125 monthly. Apartment 52.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Sublet luxuriously furnished apartment, four rooms and bath; living room furniture, antique mahogany; dining room adam oak; bedroom, American walnut; color scheme, Alice blue and old rose; linen, silver, and glass; must be seen to be appreciated. Telephone Morningside 8070, Apartment 46.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, elegantly furnished; subway. Apt. 52.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner; southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; large outside rooms; baths.

A FEW very desirable apartments, one, two and three rooms, with bath, in Hotel Breslin Annex; hotel service; six months and yearly lease; prices ranging from $60 to $125 per month.

APARTMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (769 Mur. Hill.)

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLESON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private telephone; valet service; meals; piano; will sell furnishings. Phone, appointment, Plaza 6788.

PARK AV., (Sixties.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room, 2-bath apartment; $300 month; particulars. Clark Realty. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $35; complete. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

127H, 23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms; bath; maid service, electricity; $1.50 per month. Valladares.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

43D, 241 WEST.—One and three rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

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72D.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment, new building, $250 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

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72D, (Central Park West.) — Four rooms, kitchenette, bath; private house. Columbus 1965.

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD 7-Passenger Limousine, also touring body; excellent appearance, all overhauled and guaranteed, fully equipped; must sacrifice account draft. S. Reitman, 827 East 84th St., Lenox 7220.

PACKARD 1914 I-38 limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

PEERLESS Cloverleaf, 1917, six weeks old, fully equipped, $1,800. Phone Rector 5000 for demonstration.

POPS-HARTFORD Touring Car, latest model, good condition, for sale cheap. A. C. Stratford, 160 Cornelison Av., Jersey City.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light 4 Holbrook limousine; most desirable town and country car; walnut paneling, upholstered in blue broadcloth; overhauled, remodeled, and refinished, repainted royal blue and black; electric lighting and starting; new car equipment; sold with new-car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St.

STUTZ runabout, 1917 model, 16-valve motor; perfect condition. Phone Riverside 9206, Apt. 101.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, & 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

A 1915 FIAT (FOREIGN) TOURING, beautiful 7-passenger, looks like new car, 55 H. P., electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; perfect condition guaranteed; cost $5,000. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC.—Wanted from owner, 1917 Cadillac landaulet, limousine or brougham; state price, mileage used, and full description; no dealers or brokers considered. P 183 Times.

CASH waiting for high-class landaulet body for twin Packard, Scott, 118 West 56th St. Telephone Circle 4370.

CHEVROLET 1918, Model 490, five-passenger touring car; give mileage and full particulars, with lowest cash price, in first letter. Charles D. Sherman, 50 Windsor Av., Hartford, Conn.

FRANKLIN, recent model, roadster or touring car; must be bargain. Interested, 212 Times Downtown.

MERCER, 1913.—Must be runabout; electric self-starter; in fine condition and lowest cash price; no dealers. V 208 Times Downtown.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; no dealers. See Mr. Simms, Continental Hotel, Room 635.

WANTED—Six or seven passenger 1916-1917 better grade car; no dealers. Rich, 730 Riverside Drive.

WILL pay good price for high-class cars or bodies; cash. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; Columbus 5822.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTO DE LUXE for hire at reasonable rates; Renault, S. G., Packard, coupe, landaulet, limousine, Columbus 2295.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger touring; positively lowest rates, best service. Phone Melrose 8500.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine, uniformed chauffeur; shopping, driving, monthly; reasonable. Dejraaf, Columbus 791, Riverside 9638.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine, large windows; hour, trip, monthly; very reasonable. Hosterman, Circle 2094.

CADILLAC.—Exceptionally handsome private limousine; monthly, season. Frankman, 201 West 84th St. Schuyler 8910.

FIAT 7-passenger landaulet, hour, day, week, month. Jackson, telephone 7345 Columbus.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard town car landaulet by hour, day, or monthly preferred; very reasonable; owner drives. John Pucilla, 1,065 Park Av. Telephone 7584 Lenox.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 8818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 50th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD limousine, beautiful, for hire by month; owner drives. Call Morningside 8300.

PEUGEOT sedan, rent monthly, $450; private car, four-passenger, late model, light gray interior, wire wheels, exceedingly smart appearance; competent chauffeur. Baier, 47 West 63d St. Col. 8461.

RENAULT landaulet, day, week, month. Vanriest, 220 West 41st St. Bryant 2547.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit." 225 W. 57th St. Auto School.—Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 602 W.57th St. 7220. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantees AUTO you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BILL-SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, accurate figures, wishes position; salary $15. A 202 Times Downtown.

BILL-SHIPPING CLERK, accurate at figures, $15, wishes position. A 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experience, Christian, accurate, capable taking full charge; $18. A 220 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Educated young lady as companion, chaperon or secretary; knows English, French, Spanish; will travel; references. Box 66, Bethlehem, N. H.

COMPTOMETER CLERK, experienced, rapid, accurate, neat; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography. V 204 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, four years' experience, desires permanent position; salary $18. V 278 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Employers desire secure respectable position for valued American, Christian female as file clerk in commercial, manufacturing, insurance or real estate business; highest references; minimum salary $16. Applicant in employment, but able to grant personal interview. Address V 214 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—2½ years' experience; salary $15; downtown office preferred. Address L. M., 240 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FILING CLERK, experienced, knowledge of typing and billing; salary $18 start. A 203 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK. — Experienced, knowledge typing, billing, $15, wishes position. A 202 Times, Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Middle-aged lady, visiting governess or companion to lady; reference. K. W., 125 East 34th.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady closing her house, wishes to place first-class laundress. Apply 16 East 64th St.

MASSEUSE.—Medical expert; $1 hour; physicians' references; ladies' residences. H 435 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. — College woman; American; 10 years' experience in law offices; knowledge of stenography, bookkeeping, filing, office management; $35 weekly. A 246 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Young woman, 10 years' experience, wishes connection, reliable office or owner. 448 7th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, holding responsible morning position, desires engagement five afternoons weekly, 2:30 to 5:30; $12-$15; extensive experience, medical, literary; scientific secretarial work. F 177 Times.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Young woman of refinement, with knowledge of French and music desires position where knowledge of stenography is not required. For further particulars address G 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; POSSESS INITIATIVE; CONSCIENTIOUS; $18. H 448 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, law and commercial; excellent reference; $16. T 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; high school graduate; competent; $15. V 211 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; fast worker; references; salary $15. K 118 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, well-bred, well-educated, would like part-time work that will provide congenial home while attending business school; excellent references. Y 400 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and stenographer, (28,) university graduate, desires position, about 6 hours daily; exempt from military service. F 196 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. 119 Broadway, Room 835. Telephone Broad 7297.

ARCHITECT, construction supt., estimator, 10 years' New York City experience; first-class references. F 90 Times.

ATTORNEY seeks part-time position; large corporation preferred. A 222 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, young man, 21, wishes position as service man. H., 78 6th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, (28,) New York University graduate, desires permanent position; can take full charge; also correspondence; highest recommendations. F 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, (27.)—Able executive and correspondent; will prove asset to your business; salary $25. F 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; competent; five years' experience; exempt from draft; good reference. R 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 20; experienced, efficient; present employed; college man; $18. F 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; competent; seven years' experience; exempt from draft; references. R 356 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, married, 36, wishes position of responsibility offering future; eleven years in building business; accustomed to employing and handling men; will make employer's interest my own. F 183 Times.

CHAUFFEUR of ability, with ten years' shop, driving experience; reference. Carl Langerman, 170 West 85th. Phone Schuyler 5624.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; six years' experience; best reference; city or country; wages, $25 week. F 182 Times.

CLERK-OFFICE.—Mechanic, married, wants position. F 161 Times.

COLLEGE MAN (27) can spare several hours daily on a proposition of merit. V 208 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.
Young man, 26, married, wide experience in executive work, good systematizer; can write letters with a punch in them, seeking opportunity where brains, energy, and initiative are wanted. F 161 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; good on layouts and designing; 10 years' experience. G 5 Times.

EFFICIENCY AND ORGANIZATION EXPERT.—Any kind of business; not a permanent position; if you have a business which should be getting better results let me estimate it, then you can run it yourself; results guaranteed. F 146 Times.

EXECUTIVE desires location; has been especially successful in handling the financial affairs of large company, also in general management. F 180 Times.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY to wealthy man or estate; responsible; salary reasonable. O 17 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 32, American, excellent education, refined, good appearance and approach, scrupulously honest, last seven years traveling in reform work, open to high-grade work involving travel and demanding integrity. F 124 Times.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN ARE SCARCE.
Can a good, successful business man secure a good position in New York after having met with misfortune? Perseverance, being in possession of all necessary qualifications to relieve a busy executive of his daily obligations? If so, address G 6 Times.

LAWYER, young, 28, single, business training, wishes responsible position; willing to go anywhere; excellent references. V 220 Times Downtown.

MEDICAL STUDENT wishes light work evenings. E. L. Guidone, 243 West 100th.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR and to assist in management of property; young man; 10 years' experience; best references; moderate salary to start. A 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR CLOAKS DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH A RELIABLE CONCERN CALLING ON POPULAR LINE OF COATS FOR THE SOUTH; COMMISSION BASIS; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. ADDRESS M. SCHWARTZ, 142 WEST 24TH.

SALESMAN.—Capable young man, 23, possessing good education, appearance, and address, seven years' general business experience, three years' selling, desires permanent position. F 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; knowledge of typewriting; college training; exempt; references; $16-$18. Box 277 Times, 2 Rector St.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Practical man on tools and general machinery open for evening work with busy party. Y 360 Times Annex.

TRANSLATOR.—Young French-American, with thorough knowledge of English, French, Italian, and German, wishes translating work; reliable. Streit, Catherine Av., Queens, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position where chances of advancement are assured; knowledge typewriting, stenography; slight knowledge Spanish. P 177 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 18 years; commercial high school graduate; understands stenography; prefer wholesale silk, woolens, cotton, or dry goods business; highest reference. A 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, one year's selling experience; expert penman, accurate figurer, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; highest references. P 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; exempt; high character; good education; neat appearance; anxious to learn reliable business; start at bottom. Write in detail, P 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated, experienced, wishes position where honest endeavor will be rewarded by advancement. T 378 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) exempt, silk business experience, desires position in stock department of silk house or dress manufacturing. P 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Exempt, competent, conscientious, with initiative and ambition; selling experience; willing to travel. F 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, former retail business manager, desires a chance with wholesale house. F 184 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, energetic, conscientious, well recommended, seeks permanent position. A 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where executive ability, tact, and initiative are required; highest credentials. F 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks connection with wholesale house. C., 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT in doctor's office; some nursing experience required. Call 11 to 3, 471 Park Av.

BILL CLERK AND TYPIST for large publishing house; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, nationality, and salary desired. K 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted, ambitious, possessing initiative, rapid at figures and penmanship; Saturday A. M.; salary $16. Room 316, 261 Broadway.

CASHIER wanted for a large Brooklyn factory; must be experienced and capable; please state age, salary, and names of previous employers. Address Advancement, T 337 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR from caller; quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. F 178 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER family of two; references. Call mornings only, Birnbaum, 150 West 106th St.

GIRL BRIGHT FOR CLERICAL WORK MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES; $10 WEEK. ADDRESS F. D., 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL, over 16, wanted for general office work to handle mail and run errands; good opportunity for conscientious, intelligent, quick girl, who is energetic and willing. Apply Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

GIRL, over 16, wanted to assist bookkeeper with card file; must be accurate and quick; good opportunity for intelligent and energetic girl. Apply Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

GIRL.—Colored, neat, active, to deliver packages, make herself useful in gown shop; salary $10. Delery, 3,278 Broadway.

GIRLS for sewing. Frank Bros., 588 6th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted experienced working housekeeper for a select family hotel near New York City. Address Box B, A., care Hicks Advertising Agency, 217 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working, good plain cook, sleep home; $35-$40. Call 549 West End Av., 10-12 A. M.

MAID, at once, for daily service, 8-7, excluding Sundays, to keep physician's office clean and in order, answer door and telephone; salary $14 per week. Address, with references and particulars, K 136 Times.

NURSE.—Hospital trained, or experienced English preferred, for boy 17 months old. Apply, 1,425 Hotel Ste. Regis, 5th Av., 55th St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

OFFICE NURSE.—Young, intelligent, educated, experienced woman, capable stenographer and typist, to assist physician daily except Sundays. Address, with salary expected, qualifications, and references, K 135 Times.

RESIDENT BUYER wants assistant buyer for ready-to-wear. Apply in confidence. Munster-Lyon-Kahn Company, 1,183 Broadway.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman, refined, good personality, strictly high-class; permanent position; experience unnecessary; prefer lady widely acquainted; $20 to $30 week; salary-commission. 128 Knickerbocker Theatre Building, Broadway-39th St.

SALESLADIES, $2 day, extra Saturdays. Call today, Weisbecker, 206-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Must be good grammarian, rapid typist, able to operate dictaphone and L. C. Smith typewriter; must have at least two years' practical experience; advancement for energetic party; salary to start $15. Jagenberg Machine Co., Inc., 151 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, aged 30 to 35, for hospital; must reside in institution; families with office filing and details and have executive ability. Apply by letter, giving details. 1010 Madison Av. Superintendent.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for grape juice plant for October and part of November at Penn Yan, N. Y.; will pay fare and reasonable salary. Apply Leonardis & Sons, 123 Nassau St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WHO HAS HAD SOME YEARS OF EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT SALARY EXPECTED. K 128 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and general assistant; references. Apply 5 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for automobile supply house; salary $12. Write, giving references, &c., S. A., Box 60, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least high school graduate; write, stating educational training, experience, salary expected. F 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid and accurate; high school graduate; good opportunity. A 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; one competent, one beginner. Apply Takito, Ogawa & Co., 101 5th Av., New York City.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, familiar with adjustment of complaints; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, nationality and salary desired. K 65 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4838. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or man and wife, by Plainfield, N. J., business couple away during the day; good home for responsible, honest person; state particulars. Box 80, 90 William St.

YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT, AS ASSISTANT IN CLAIM DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE IN BRONX; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, C. P., 829 EAST 134TH, BRONX.

YOUNG LADY wanted who lives in Brooklyn to take care of stock in wholesale jewelry office, with some knowledge of stenography. A 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN of character in business office of high standard; experience along detail or statistical lines preferred, but not essential; must be kept, quick, and dignified; reply by letter stating age, creed, and salary desired. T. C. Y., 2d floor, 18 East 41st St.

Instruction.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for Booklet 10. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SPANISH AND FRENCH for men and women in business; classes at close of business hours; groups now forming; send for Booklet 92. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S, 805 BROADWAY, NEAR 20TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS, JUNIOR.
Wanted, at once for temporary work which may become permanent, several experienced and well trained Junior staff of certified public accountants. Apply in own handwriting, stating schooling, age, training, experience, and per diem salary expectations; good pay. K 134 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT wanted; state experience and salary wanted. F 179 Times.

ACTING.—Young man, not over 35 (if qualifying) and unoccupied during day, will be taught acting by a professional; exchange for clerical services; write height, weight and full particulars, Brandon B., Box 25 Times.

AD MAN WANTED; ONE CAPABLE AND HAVING EXPERIENCE IN DEPARTMENT STORE AD WRITING; ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE HAD AND SALARY EXPECTED. K 8, 271 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSEMBLER on fire extinguishers; first class man, capable of taking charge of department. Fire Gun Mfg. Co., 8 Beach St.

ASSISTANT soap maker, young man with experience. Mr. Bellis, Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

BANK CLERK, with ledger experience, wanted in Newark, N. J., bank. Apply West Side Trust Company, corner Springfield Av. and High St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER. — LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE HAS POSITION OPEN FOR A LEDGER CLERK WHO IS QUICK AT FIGURES. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. K 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and clerk; bright, energetic young man, not afraid of hard work, in the executive office of large wool milling firm; exceptional references required; state age and salary expected. K 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' and stock ledger wanted by a Brooklyn corporation; state experience, for right party; only, stating age, experience, references, &c. K 309 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; one having knowledge of expert business preferred; state age, salary, and qualifications. K 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man preferably understanding card system; state age, experience, salary. A 245 Times Downtown.

BOY.—To start at bottom publishing business; high school graduate; with opportunity for advancement; position open as messenger; hours 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; initial salary of $7 weekly. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.—Several boys and young men (not over 21) wanted; short hours, good pay, and good opportunities. Write, stating age and salary expected, V 226 Times Downtown.

BOY.—To acquire a bright, intelligent boy in large concern; good opportunity for advancement; some business experience desirable. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY in a law office; must be at least 16 years old; to begin work at once. Address in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any, A 237 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17 years, who has had experience in shipping room; best references required; no other need apply. Call Saturday, 1 o'clock, 44 East 23d St., Room 1107.

BOYS, bright, about 17 years of age, to make themselves generally useful in stock room of wholesale hosiery house; good chance for advancement. K 118 Times, Downtown.

BOY wanted in laboratory of large Brooklyn chemical company; one who has knowledge of chemistry preferred. T 399 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to assist in shipping department; chance for advancement. Field & Stream, 461 8th Av.

BOYS, 16 to 20, for sales department and office work; permanent position. Answer, giving reference, Silversmiths, F 148 Times.

BOY wanted in law office, age about 16; answer in own handwriting, stating salary desired. 280 Times Downtown.

BOY to assist shipping clerk and carry packages; salary $9; references. National Whalebone Co., 25 West 45th St.

BOY wanted for export office downtown; good opportunity for bright, intelligent boy. V 280 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, in office of manufacturing concern; opportunity for advancement. A 213 Times Downtown.

BOYS to run errands; good chance for advancement. Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St.

BOY; neat, willing, intelligent. Military Training Camps Association, 19 West 44th.

BOYS wanted to run errands; $6 a week to start. Address K 131 Times.

CARPET LAYERS.

N. Snellenburg & Co., Philadelphia, offer good positions and steady work to experienced carpet layers. Apply to Mr. Goddard, care of N. Snellenburg & Co.'s New York office, 1,261 Broadway, on Saturday morning between 10:30 and 12 o'clock.

CHAUFFEUR for Pierce-Arrow car; hours 7 to 6; wages $18. Call 401 West St.

CHEMIST familiar with the analytical work of animal saps, tankage, &c.; middle-age man preferred. K 120 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man about 19 years of age for clerical work; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. K 122 Times.

DIRECTOR OF PLAYGROUNDS and physical training work in unique institution school; must have experience. Apply personally, with credentials, at 62 West 116th St. Saturday evening, between 7 & 8 o'clock.

DRAFTSMEN wanted for aeroplane work, metal bench hands, boat builders, cabinet makers; especially those having experience in pianomaking; good wages, intensely interesting work. Apply Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, Long Island. Temporary office, new plant on Stewart Av., on and after Oct. 3.

DRAFTSMEN experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures, and medium weight machinery; desirable opening for capable man; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. Y 227 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Good detail man on general engineering problems; permanent position with good salary, at Naugatuck, Conn. Y 304 Times Annex.

DRAUGHTSMEN, SEVERAL, AT TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCE, AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 1,820 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN.—2 first-class men wanted on jig and fixture work. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN, (3,) experienced in the light-fixture business. Mitchell-Vance Co., 507 West 24th.

DRAFTSMAN and office assistant; hours 7-3, wages $26. Call 401 West St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN.

FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED

TOOL DESIGNERS AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN

FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENTRY CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; SOME EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. $1,200, 31 EAST 17TH ST.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced; must furnish reference. F. R. Arnold & Co., 7 West 22d St.

FOREMAN.

Magneto manufacturers require foreman of shops; must be thoroughly experienced in building high-grade magneto. T 372 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Experienced working foreman wanted who understands thoroughly the manufacturing of crushed fruits and syrups; references required. Address Y 383 Times Annex.

HEAT TREATING MAN as pyrometer board operator in heat treating plant. Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

LABORERS—300.
WORK ON AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I.; VERY ACCESSIBLE TO NEW YORK; WAGES, $3 PER DAY FOR EIGHT HOURS AND TIME AND A HALF OVERTIME. APPLY MINEOLA OFFICE ONLY CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LATHE HANDS.

TOOLROOM WORK.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

H. W. COTTON, INC.,

34-36TH ST., BROOKLYN.

LEDGER CLERK, assistant, experienced in making up statements and in posting merchandise. A 216 Times Downtown.

MAGNETO repair men wanted at once; applications of only first-class mechanics will be considered. Apply 9 and 10 A. M. and 1:30 to 4 P. M. Ask for Mr. Berlinghof, Eisemann Magneto Co., 32 33d St., 6th floor, Brooklyn.

MAN to run cases in electrotype foundry; $15 a week. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

MECHANICS — EXPERIENCED; MACK CARS, BEARINGS, MOTOR CAR MACHINERY, &c. APPLY TO FOREMAN, FUCHS GARAGE, SOUTH 3D ST. AND KENT AV., AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

MEN wanted for work in tannery; liberal wages. Apply K 306 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOY, with ambition, to start in publishing concern; $6 weekly; hours 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be bright and willing; excellent chance for advancement. Call Bubre, 34 floor, 229 West 43d St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Young man or woman competent to do printing. Apply by letter only, Cadillac Co., 356 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE boys, over 16, to handle mail and minor duties; an excellent chance to acquire a good business training; rapid advancement for ambitious boy; $6 to start; state nationality, references and experience. If any, K 299 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, by large downtown firm; age about 17; state references and salary expected. 359 Times Downtown.

PACKERS, experienced in any line; good chance for advancement. Pruden Hardware Co., 866 8th Av.

PAINTERS.—Inside work, $3.50 per day; paid weekly. Head Painter, Hotel Ansonia.

PAINTER, handy man; wages $4 a day; hours 7 to 5. Call 401 West St.

PORTER.—Wanted, a young man, exempt from conscription; must come well recommended; state age, experience, salary expected. Address V 216 Times Downtown.

PORTERS.—General office building cleaning; salary $14. Address Box Y 394 Times Annex.

PORTER to do light work and make himself useful. Pruden Hardware Co., 866 8th Av.

SALESMAN.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE TRAVELING SALESMAN, WITH ABILITY TO SELL ONE THING WELL; COMMISSION. DRAWING ACCOUNT AND LIBERAL SUPPORT; MUST BE A HUSTLER. K 116 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Broadway distributor of well-known medium-priced automobile wants two retail salesmen; willing to pay the price; salary or commission, or both, to right men; don't want the other kind at any price. K 78 Times.

SALESMAN FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BATHROBES, MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND MIDDLE WESTERN STATES; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX H 433 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted; several high-grade producers, to sell Graham Brothers' All Three Motor Truck Attachments; a money-making proposition for hustlers; liberal commission. Graham Brothers Sales Co., 1,803 Broadway.

SALESMEN for all Southern States except Texas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma; a quick selling, popular price line of petticoats; 10% commission; no side line; excellent opportunity for right party; established trade, principally medium sized towns. K 63 Times.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability opportunity to make $75 to $100 a day selling our special $10 accident and sickness and automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. J. Schanz & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN to introduce widely advertised patriotic novelties to retail trade; strictly commission basis; our salesmen now earning $35-$75 weekly; will consider men willing to accept side line. American Fund for French Wounded, 19 West 23d.

SALESMAN, young, progressive, for well-known line printing machinery; excellent opportunity for live wire; salary and commission. F 197 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in auto supplies, for inside position; salary. Pruden Hardware Co., 866 8th Av.

SCHOOL OFFICE MAN WANTED.—An endowed boarding school near New York desires office man of about 35 who knows bookkeeping; he should know how to meet people and enjoy doing so; a knowledge of stenography desired but not required; salary $125 a month and living for 12 months; duties involve long hours but no Sunday work; emphasis will be placed on character and ability rather than upon experience; all applications will be held in confidence. Address Y 397 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Good appearance; best references; experience in woolen and dress goods. Call Empire Textile Mills, 26 East 21st St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Reliable man, one having had experience in packing of glass. M. R., 247 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOYS wanted in large lace import house; good chance for advancement; state reference and salary. K 129 Times.

STOCK CLERKS wanted in large lace import house; good chance for advancement; state reference and salary. K 123 Times.

STOCK CLERK wanted by glove house. S. M. Heil, 470 4th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT. — A long-established business in Brooklyn requires a man between 30 and 40 as Superintendent of industrial property; one who is familiar with real estate practice; must furnish unquestionable references. G 8 Times.

TEACHER of bookkeeping, typewriting, and business English; permanent. Apply 356 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I., Saturday or Sunday.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, fixtures, &c., in our designing office, at 308 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company, Inc.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS, FIRST CLASS; GUARANTEE STEADY EMPLOYMENT; WHEN REPLYING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1895, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

UPHOLSTERERS.

N. Snellenburg & Co., Philadelphia, offer good positions and steady work to experienced upholsterers, shade and drapery men. Apply to Mr. Goddard, care of N. Snellenburg & Co.'s New York office, 1,261 Broadway, on Saturday morning, between 10:30 and 12 o'clock.

VOCAL DEMONSTRATOR.—Young man, tenor preferred, of neat appearance, to represent musical publishing house and demonstrate popular songs. K 124 Times.

WHITE MAN to assist janitor in private school; must have good city references. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., at the Froebel League, 113 East 71st St.

YOUNG MEN wanted, about 17 or 18 years old, for stock room, handling music rolls; experience immaterial. G. R. G. Music Roll Co., 511 West 43d St.

Education Notes.

The evening session of Hunter College offers a course in land line telegraphy, which requires attendance during fifteen hours a week for six months, from October through March. The class meets from 7 to 10 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings. The fee for the course is $35, with $2 in addition for registration.

The Tottenville Evening Trade School offers a free course in advertising and salesmanship. The course consists of both theory and laboratory work. Registration is now in progress during the hours of 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

The Trade Extension Rooms for Industrial Workers at 49 Lafayette Street are now under the direction of Associate Supt. William L. Ettinger, Director of Vocational Activities in this city. The rooms are open daily from 9 to 4. The placement of girls is done by the Public Employment Bureau, which receives a written record of the girl's aptitude as shown by her work in the Extension Rooms.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will hold an entertainment in the De Witt Clinton High School on Oct. 20 and a rally at the same school on Oct. 27. Judge John F. Hylan, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is announced among the speakers. On Nov. 24 there will be a dance at Chalif's. There will be a meeting of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association at the World Building at 8 P. M. on Oct. 2 to protest against the longer school day.

Members of the Teachers' Interests Organization allege that they have been punished by their Principals because they opposed the present pension plan.

There will be a meeting under the auspices of the Teachers' Welfare League of Brooklyn at the Brooklyn Training School at 8 P. M. on Oct. 5.

Estates Appraised.

GREGORY, CHARLES E., (April 1, 1917;) total assets, $1,401,554. The estate is equally divided between his three daughters, Fannie M. and Alice G. Gregory of 45 Washington Square North, and Frances G. Tyler of 220 West Fifty-ninth Street. Assets: Cash, $146,542; personal, $13,441; stocks and bonds, $1,241,510. The largest items being shares of J. H. Gautier & Co. of New Jersey, $746,067; Consolidated Gas Company, $41,650; New York City bonds of 1957, $94,000; of 1958, $144,000; of 1959, $62,000; of 1960, $70,875, and 1962, $35,787.

HARPER, LILLIE M., (March 17, 1917;) total assets, $74,578. Her son and daughter, James Harper and Lillie H. Harper, each receive one-half. Assets: Cash, $2,541; personal, $41,278; stocks and bonds, $30,958.

HICKS, ANGIE K., (March 12, 1917;) total assets, $67,198. Principal beneficiaries, her brother, Theodore F. King, $13,558; friends, Mary E. Bancroft, $3,250; Alice S. Weaver, $2,500; Lizzie Murphy, $3,000; cousin, Ella B. Hitchcock, $3,350; thirteen other small legacies were left to relatives and friends. Assets: Real estate, $32,628; cash, $1,597; personal, $20,729; stocks and bonds, $12,223.

MATTHEWSON, CHARLES F., (March 24, 1915;) total assets, $360,188. Beneficiaries, his wife, $165,840; son, Samuel A. Matthewson, $99,375; mother, Mary E. Matthewson, $3,915; sisters, Adeline B. Matthewson, $36,619; friend, Selema de Muth, $18,856. Assets: Cash, $4,446; personal, $88,998; stocks and bonds, $270,858; interest in the firm of Trautbott, Harmen & Matthewson, attorneys, $15,218.

MORRISON, MARY E., (May 11, 1917;) total assets, $41,395. Her son, William T. Morrison, and daughter, Grace L. and Edith M. Morrison, each receive one-third. Assets: Cash, $2,000; personal, $2,781; stocks and bonds, $36,219.

RIEGER, CHRISTIAN, (April 23, 1913;) total assets, $47,541. Beneficiaries, his wife, Barbara Rieger, $10,500; sons, Christian, Jr., and Charles Rieger, $8,681. Assets: Cash, $3,799; personal, $43,742.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, American, by large manufacturing concern, not over 24 years of age, with office experience in distributing mail orders, stationery work, and forms; good opportunity for bright, industrious young man not afraid of work; state salary expected and full information as to experience, and references. A 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, AS ASSISTANT IN CLAIM DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE IN BRONX; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, C. P., 829 EAST 134TH, BRONX.

YOUNG MAN for stock department; neat-appearing and willing to

ROUNDUP BEGINS OF DRAFT DODGERS

None to be Classed as Willful Deserters Before Examination by Army Officers.

25 DELINQUENTS ARE FOUND

Several Men Posted as Deserters Through Error Are Accounted for by Military Authorities.

The roundup of 400 or more New York men who have been called to the colors but who failed to report has begun. As fast as they are arrested they will be taken to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and turned over to the military authorities. None of these men will be classed as willful deserters until they have been examined by army officers.

A few among the 347 men whose names were given out Thursday night by Roger B. Wood, in charge of the draft in New York, should not have been on that list. The fact that they were was due to the failure of the boards to report the fact that they had been accounted for to Mr. Wood. Five men who were listed as among the missing from Board 73 are all either at Camp Upton or ready to go with the contingents now leaving the city. These men are Henry Levinsky, Isadore P. Weis, M. Ruderman, P. H. Phillips, and J. Aclamos. Daniel E. Sullivan, who was published as among the delinquents from Board 136, is a telephone man who has been exempted by the District Board, while William Canavan, of Board 149, is reported already at Camp Upton. M. Novack, J. J. O'Hare, and Daniel Cronin, of Board 137, were also reported as accounted for yesterday and it was stated that their names should not have been on the list published yesterday.

Robert De Nike, listed as among the missing from Board 140, is at Camp Upton. His brother, George De Nike, of 488 St. Nicholas Avenue, notified THE TIMES last night that Robert De Nike had been at Camp Upton since last Friday. The error in posting him, the brother said, was due to the "carelessness of Board 140."

As a direct result of the publication of the list of delinquents, about ten men were found yesterday and were sent to Camp Upton with fifteen others who were located, or voluntarily reported, on Thursday. All of these men left for Camp Upton, under guard, yesterday afternoon. It was said last night that about sixteen others had been found and were in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The Department of Justice located a "delinquent" yesterday in one of the regular army regiments. The army officers stated that the man was "fine material," and that they desired to keep him. Captain Offley, the Chief of the Department of Justice Secret Service, thereupon communicated with Washington and was instructed that if the soldier enlisted after he had been called by his board his place is in the National and not in the regular army, and he will have to report for duty at Camp Upton.

A number of reserve officers who registered on June 5 and, whose call numbers are in the first hundreds of the selective draft have failed to comply with the law, which requires them to furnish their boards with the necessary evidence that they are already in the service and are therefore exempt from the provisions of the draft law. These men are all required to file with their boards certified copies of the order issued to them by the Adjutant General assigning them to duty as officers of the Reserve Corps.

Louis C. Fraina and Edward R. Cheney, who claim "conscientious objectors to war, were arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday charged with conspiracy to evade the operation of the national military laws. They were held in $2,000 bail each for an examination next Friday.

Paul Ruben, a drafted man, who is a clerk in a clothing store, was arraigned before Judge William B. Shappard, in the United States District Court, on an indictment charging attempted bribery of a member of Exemption Board 94, on the lower east side. Ruben pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in prison.

THIRD-CALL MEN OFF TO WAR.

City Sends 2,500 to Camp Upton to Begin Active Training.

The first units of New York City's third contingent of selective draft men to be ordered into active service reported for duty at Camp Upton yesterday afternoon. All of the districts from which men were called yesterday are in Manhattan and Brooklyn, the total number affected being about 2,500, the men from Manhattan entraining at the Pennsylvania Station and in Long Island City, while the Brooklyn men left from the Carlton Avenue yards of the Long Island Railroad, in that borough.

Great crowds witnessed the departure at the three points of entrainment, enthusiastic demonstrations marking the departure of every special train, of which there were six. The New York men who left from the Pennsylvania Station were accompanied by 450 men from Dutchess, Westchester, and Putnam Counties, while the quotas from Nassau and Suffolk Counties joined them en route. The failure of ninety-eight men from Yonkers to arrive at the Pennsylvania Station on time delayed the departure of the special from that point about thirty minutes.

The men from the 89th to 113th Manhattan districts, inclusive, assembled in Long Island City between 9 and 10 o'clock, where more than 5,000 relatives and friends jammed the station to bid them godspeed as they went to war. The soldiers came to the stations in flag-decked automobiles, every district unit carrying its own banner, on which was inscribed the district number, and generally a sentence or two which indicated how much the men dislike the Kaiser.

The men from District 90 carried a bunch of crepe, the ribbon trying bearing the inscription, "For the doorknob at Potsdam." This same board also took along a mascot—a trick dog—the first to accompany any New York unit to Camp Umpton.

For the first time since the draft mobilization began confusion marked the departure of a unit from its home district. The trouble was due to the efforts of the women relatives of the men from District 107 to bid them a more or less effusive farewell just before the men started for Long Island City. The women brushed the police aside, climbed on board the buses, and for a few minutes it looked as if the reserves would have to be called to restore order. A score or more of the women followed the men and arrived in Long Island City in time for a second demonstrative farewell.

Nine men from District 92 reported at the Pennsylvania station by mistake. They were told to hurry to Long Island City and arrived there five minutes after the last special pulled out. They went to Upton on a later train.

The men from Districts 114, 116, and 117, Manhattan, went to the Pennsylvania Station in a body. They had a band and every man carried a flag and some of them two. The men from Ossining, Tarrytown, White Plains, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Port Chester, and Millbrook also reported at the Pennsylvania Station in a body.

Among the men departing from Brooklyn was Paul E. Dunham, 30 years of age, an architect, of 177 St. Mark's Avenue, who is a conscientious objector. To give proof of his objection to serving as a soldier, Dunham asked A. M. Nolan of Exemption Board 44 to accompany him to the train and bind him aboard with his hand on his arm. This he declared was to be foundation for his claim that he was forcibly taken into the service. Although Dunham was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment for two years, he declared that he had since become a member of the Plymouth Brethren, who, he asserts, are opposed to war. Dunham maintains that he will not don a uniform at the camp or handle a rifle if sent to France.

The units from Districts 118 to 141, inclusive, will entrain at the Pennsylvania Station at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The men from Districts 142 to 161 will board their trains in Long Island City at the same time, while the soldiers from Districts 46 to 68, inclusive, in Brooklyn, will depart from the Carlton Avenue yards at 10 A. M.

The date of the fourth mobilization of New York men has been postponed from Oct. 3 to Oct. 8. The men called for this mobilization compose 25 per cent. of New York's full quota. The contingent will go on five successive days, beginning the morning of Oct. 8.

Will Work Solely for the Navy.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League voted yesterday to continue the labors for the purpose for which it was organized and work solely for the men of the navy. This action followed the decision of the Executive Committee that the navy would require all the work that could be turned out by the committee, and that an effort to assist the men of the army would be an encroachment on the field of the Red Cross.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the return, or for information that will lead to the recovery of, package left on the Staten Island ferryboat on the 5:30 trip from St. George, Wednesday morning, Sept. 26. Information concerning it may be left for the person whose name and address are on the package, at this office or at the lost property room of the St. George ferry station, or that person may be called by telephone, daytime, 1000 Bryant, Extension 108; evening, 1051 Tompkinsville.

LIBERAL REWARD return platinum and diamond mountings; also blue enemeled lady's watch. Telephone 4943W Flatbush; no questions asked.

LOST.—Sept. 27, diamond and sapphire bar pin, either between 84th St. and West End Av. and 86th St. subway station or on subway train from 96th St. to City Hall, or vicinity or 72d St. subway station. Liberal reward for its return to O. F. Douglas, Jr., 500 West End Av.

LOST—A diamond solitaire, 1¼ carat, Shieve high platinum setting, in Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, main dining room or ladies' waiting room, Sunday, 23d, 2:30 P. M., or near Dyckman St. ferry, New Jersey side; liberal reward. K 109 Times.

LOST—Out of auto, on Broadway and Gates Av., package, consisting of three books, namely, ledger, cash book, and day book; liberal reward offered for return of same. Morris Salzman, 214-18 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST.—Brown fur scarf with tails, Biltmore, Friday evening, or left in taxi from there to Peters'; $20 reward. Rhoades, 60 Broadway. 9457 Rector.

LOST.—Silver fox necktiece, at Broadway Theatre Tuesday afternoon, or in taxi going from 45th St. to Broadway Theatre; suitable reward. 2 East 45th St., Hotel Lorraine.

LOST. — Lady's open-face gold Waltham watch, initials "A. E. H.," Park Av., between 60th and 82d Sts., Thursday night; reward. A. E. Heiderick, 917 3d Av.

LOST—$75 in fives and tens, between 36th and 5th Av. and 34th and 4th Av. Return same to Mrs. Morton Webb, 144 East 36th; reward; no questions asked.

LOST.—Bridle Path, Central Park, Tuesday morning, gentleman's gold watch, with fob; $25 reward; no questions asked. J. C. Penney, 354 4th Av.

LOST.—Gold bar pin, six pearls, five sapphires, alternating, Madison Square Garden or subway, Thursday; reward. H 446 Times Annex.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Sept. 20, at Mock's Restaurant, 8th Av. and 46th St.; reward; return restaurant office.

LOST—Tuesday evening, silver mesh purse, between Hotel St. Andrews and 72d St. subway; reward. Room 700, 115 Broadway.

LOST—In Grand Central Station, Friday evening, 11 yards of striped taffeta silk. Reward, K. D. Athey, 553 5th Av.

LOST.—Pearl and sapphire bar pin, between Liberty Theatre and 42d St. and 7th Av.; reward. P 174 Times.

LOST.—Diamond ring, small diamonds on side, Sept. 28. G. H. English, Prince George Hotel. Reward.

LOST.—Rectangular gold bar pin, platinum insert, sapphire. Dalrymple, Hampton Hall, Cranford, N. J.

LOST.—Saturday night, key ring with about ten keys. K 90 Times.

REWARD $400, no questions asked, return gold and platinum mesh bag, set with sapphires and diamonds, 16th Sept., 15 on road between East Islip and East Hampton, L. I., probably in the vicinity of Taphank. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., N. Y. City.

REWARD, $200, return diamond and platinum bracelet, lost Sept. 22, vicinity St. Nicholas Av. and 133d St.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

REWARD.—Gold wrist watch, Sunday, between 63d, West 72d St. Specht, 330 East 65th St.

REWARD.—Mink fur scarf, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 6-7 P. M., in taxi returning from 156th St., near Broadway. Apt. 2, 570 West 156th St.

$100 REWARD for the return of diamond jointed box bracelet, lost Sept. 28 on Broadway, near 86th St. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Clinker collie pup, sable color, with white collar, three white legs, answering to name Peter. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to owner, Leo L. Dobbin, 193 Boulevard, Pelham, N. Y. Telephone 2118 Pelham.

LOST.—Silver collie pup, sable color, with white collar, three white legs, answering to name Linda. Reward, $100. 234 West 44th St.

LOST.—Monday morning, black and white cocker spaniel, from 327 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn; reward. Telephone Prospect 3442.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, A TOY POMERANIAN, GRAY, ON 49TH ST., NEIGHBORHOOD OF 6TH AND 7TH AVS., RETURN TO 113 W. 57TH. MRS. VALEY.

Tea Rooms.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEA POT**
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 40c.; Roast Chicken and Waffles, Wed.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street or, Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 38th St.
Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

Old Chelsea 51 West 10th St.
Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people. Table d'hote dinner, 40c, 50c. Old-time cooking. Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Re-opens for dinner Monday. With chicken, 60c.
BASEMENT FOR BUSINESS TO ABOVE.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 36TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

The OAK ROOM 30 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting).

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET.
9 to 5. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in Garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Luncheon 40c
Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat., 60c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Sunday dinner. Home-made scotch shortbread and scones.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 36.
Breakfast, 50c; Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, 75c.
Saturday night, New England Supper, 85c.
Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

The Atelier Tea Room.
Breakfast. Lunch. Dinner. Delicious home cooking.
32 WEST 58TH STREET.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St.
Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St.
Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 46th Street.
bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 55c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 13 E. 49th St.
Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11—"The Greatest Prayer Ever Offered." 8—"Four People Who Found the Way."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Dr. ROBERT STUART MacARTHUR, President Baptist World Alliance. 11 A. M.—"Effective Church Life and Work." 8 P. M.—"Was Jesus a Pacifist?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"Crucified With Christ." 8—"After Death the Judgment."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers. DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 9:30. No evening services. Bible Classes will resume Oct. 7.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. FRANK WESTON of Toronto, Canada.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, will preach. Topics: 11 A. M.—"FAITH THAT DARES." 8 P. M.—"SHADOW OF LIFE."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. Preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Women's Bible Class 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 128th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—SEEING THE INVISIBLE. 8 P. M.—THE RIPENING OF CHARACTER.

WASHINGTON HTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 160th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Something New." 7 P. M.—Altogether Service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Services are held in the following Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 45th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 125th St. and Port Washington Av. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 45d St. Sixth Church, 1,061 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN. CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE. FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject: "The Law of Prosperity."

EVANGELICAL.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor. Services 11 A. M.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45. DR. WISE: "WHAT CAN STAY-AT-HOMES DO IN AND FOR THE WAR?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. at 120th St. Dr. M. H. HARRIS. Sun., Sept. 30, 8 P. M.—Service in Sukkah. Mon., Oct. 1, 11 A. M.—Food Conservation.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., Dr. Sockman, "The Root of Religion"; 8 P. M., Rev. Leland P. Gary; 6-8 P. M., Social Hour. Soldiers and sailors invited.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St., Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, Pastor. The visitors' Mecca for a generation. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, near Columbus Avenue. 11 A. M.—Dr. Harry E. Wollever, Associate Editor of The Christian Advocate. No Evening Service. Prayer Meeting Wednesday Eve 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 60th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Invisible King." 8 P. M.—"The Double-Minded Man." 8:45—Sunday School. 7—Epworth League.

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"REDEEMING THE TIME." 8 P. M.—"PATRIOTIC SERVICE."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Rev. CLYDE W. BROONELL will preach Sunday, 11 A. M.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West.—Silent meeting, 10:45; regular service, 11:15 A. M. Theodore G. Northrup, speaker. Subject, "Roll Away the Stone." Wednesday Evening Meeting 8:15.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Ernest Loomis. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon. Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Eugene Del Mar. Every day, noon, Rosalie M. Beatty.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Sunday, 11:15.—Subject: "Find Greater Self in God." Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., "Truth of Being."

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter speaks 11 A. M. Subject: "Masters of Environment."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR. 4:30 P. M., REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Palmer will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Life on High Levels." 8 P. M.—"What the Pews Told the Pulpit."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Work preaches.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 12th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.—Rev. WM. HARRISON WILSON preaches. 11-8. Evening subject: "A Certain Man."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 76th St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor. REV. MORGAN PHELPS NOYES will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. E. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning topic: The Great War.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 325 West 155th St. Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 9th Av. at 11th St. Morning Service at 11. Dr. Marshall at 11, in church; at 8, in chapel. Pictured.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 26th St., and Central Park West.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, will preach at 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: } William Pierson Merrill. Frank Lastimer Janeway. Dr. RAYMOND C. KNOX preaches at 11. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 & 8. 8 P. M.—"The Things That Never Happen." 3 P. M.—Rally Day at Bible School.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Ashton T. Attaway, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Ministers: } George Alexander. Guthrie Speers. Mr. Speers will preach at 11. A. M. Dr. Alexander at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon: (Dean Fosbroke).....11 A. M. Evensong.....4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Rev. THEODORE BEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (the Rector.) 8 P. M., (the Rector.)

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av., and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Canon Jones. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Pariah, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Harold A. Lynch. 8 P. M.—Gounod's "Gallia."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue. ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 3 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A.M. Morning Prayer, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.).11 A.M. Evensong, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.).... 8 P.M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Gailor); 8 (Bishop Gailor).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. L. C. Sturges, L. H. D.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Easley.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St., west of 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11:00—Sermon by the Rector, "Our World God's World."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector;) 4 P. M., Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor HUGH BLACK, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited. Professor Fagnani's class for the study of The Bible from the Modern Point of View (International Sunday School Lessons) is held on Saturdays at 9 A. M. in Room A. Open to the public, both men and women, commencing Oct. 6.

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th, near Amsterdam Av. COMMUNION, 11; DR. LEINBACH, 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M.—"The King's Business." 8 P. M.—"The Spirit of 1917."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles R. Brown, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Supreme Cause." 8 P. M.—"A Sermon to Non-Attendants."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. Subject for tomorrow evening: CAN ANYTHING GOOD COME OUT OF HYDESVILLE? By Dr. B. F. AUSTIN, Los Angeles, Cal. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 8th Av. and 50th St.

THEOSOPHY.

Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 Broadway, New York Lodge, 70th St., Sunday, 8:15 P.M. MISS ISABEL HOLBROOK, National Lecturer, will speak. Subject: "Who Are the Jews?" Also Tuesday, 8:15 P. M. Subject: "The Deluge—And Today." National Convention of the THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, October 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, at the Park Avenue Hotel. Public Lectures 8:15 P. M., Oct. 4, Dr. Frederick Finch Strong of Tufts College, "The Science of the New Age," illustrated, and at the Biltmore Hotel, Oct. 5, Mr. L. W. Rogers, "Live Issues Illuminated by Theosophy."

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES and HARVEY DEE BROWN on "THE CHURCH IN WAR TIME."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. "RELIGION IN WAR TIME." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. "Power and Its Efficient Use."

Y. M. C. A.

CAPTAIN DR. MINIFEE, "WITH THE FIGHTERS IN FRANCE." West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P. M. 23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 5 P.M. LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN. Ladies Cordially Invited.

OTHER SERVICES.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Lecturer. HOTEL MAJESTIC, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday, 8 P. M. Seats free. Invite friends. "Scientific Prayer or Law of Growth"; "Awakening the Dormant Powers," the subjects. Dr. Lindsay is a psychologist with 24 years' specializing, author of 12 books. Class forming.

GOD BLESSES YOU! Genealogical Hall, 226 W. 58th St., Sunday Mornings, 11:15 o'clock. WITH CHARLES CHARTERS. Subject: "SUCCESS TO YOU." You are cordially invited.

BIBLE TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL. Fall Term opens Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1917, 10:30 A. M. Addresses by President WILBERT W. WHITE and others. ALL INTERESTED ARE WELCOME. 541 Lexington Av.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 441 St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. Subject: "HOW GREAT IS YOUR GOD." 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. GERALD R. COULTAS of Ceylon and India General Mission.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "WILL THE TURK COME TO HIS END IN the Present War? What Does Prophecy Indicate Will Follow the Fall of Turkey?" Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer, Casino The., 39th & B'dway, Sun., 8 P. M. Free. Tues., 8 P. M., Leslie Hall, 63d & B'dway. "Will the Jews Get Converted to Christ and Then Convert the World?"

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

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